

# The Gazette of India



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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 1st July, 1964 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
97	G.S.R. 927, dated 24th June, 1964.	Ministry of Finance.	The Compulsory Deposit (In come-tax payers) Second Amendment Scheme, 1964.
98	G.S.R. 928, dated 26th June, 1964.	Central Board of Direct Taxes	The Gift-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1964.
	G.S.R. 929, dated 26th June, 1964.	Do.	The Expenditure-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1964.
99	G.S.R. 930, dated 27th June, 1964.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Amendment to G.S.R. 1347, dated 9th August, 1963.
100	G.S.R. 931, dated 27th June, 1964.	Do.	Rescinding the Madras Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1964—published as G.S.R. 75, dated 7th January, 1964.
	G.S.R. 932, dated 27th June, 1964.	Do.	Rescinding the Andhra Pradesh Paddy (Movement-Control) Order, 1964, published as G.S.R. 417, dated 5th March, 1964.
101	G.S.R. 933, dated 29th June, 1964.	Ministry of Transport	Constitution of the first Board of Trustees in respect of the port of Mormugao.
102	G.S.R. 952, dated 30th June, 1964.	Ministry of Finance	Further amendment to "Notification No. 196—Customs, dated 7th August, 1963.
	G.S.R. 953, dated 30th June, 1964.	Do.	Further amendment to Notification No. 168—Custom, dated 22nd June, 1963.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
103	G.S.R. 954, dated 30th June, 1964.	Ministry of Finance	The Estate Duty (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964.
104	G.S.R. 955, dated 1st July, 1964.	Do.	Specifying certain sections which shall be exercised by the Tribunal.
	G.S.R. 956, dated 1st July, 1964.	Do.	The Companies Tribunal (Bench Rules, 1964.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

### PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

**General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).**

#### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 3rd June 1964*

**G.S.R. 970.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 300 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the Class I and Class II posts for Plan Schemes in the Office of the Registrar General of India and *ex-officio* Census Commissioner, namely:—

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Class I and Class II posts for Plan Schemes (Office of the Registrar General of India and *ex-officio* Census Commissioner) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

**3. Classification, scale of pay, method of recruitment, age limit, etc.**—The classification of the said posts, the scales of pay attached thereto, method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating to the said posts shall be as specified in columns 3 to 13 of the said Schedule.

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Central Government issued from time to time.

**4. Disqualification.**—No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts; and

no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

## SCHEDULE

Name of Post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct or by promotion or by deputation/ transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/ deputation/ transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.												
Assistant Registrar General (Plan Scheme).	I	General Central Service Class I (Non-Ministerial).	1100-50-1400.	Not applicable.	45 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants)	Essential : (i) Master's Degree in Mathematics/Statistics, Economics or Commerce of a recognised University, or equivalent. (ii) About 5 years experience in responsible capacity in planning and directing field collection of statistical data, preferably in	Not applicable.	2 years	Transfer on deputation, failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer on Deputation, holding analogous posts under Central/State Government.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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field of demography and vital statistics.

(iii) Sound knowledge of vital statistical system in the country.

Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of Union Public Service Commission in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable:*

1. A post-graduate degree with analytical demography as a subject of systematic training of an equivalent standard in any recognised institute.

2. Special training in sampling technique and field surveys.

3. Evidence of original research work.

Senior Research Officer (Registration Promotion). Senior Research Officer (Methods Research). Senior Research Officer (Sample Registration).	General Central Service Class I (Non-Ministerial).	Rs.700-40- 1100-50/2- 1250.	Not applicable.	35 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants).	<p><b>Essential :</b></p> <p>1. Master's Degree in Statistics, Mathematics, Economics or Commerce of a recognised University or equivalent.</p> <p>2. About five years' experience in statistical work/investigation/research in recognised institutions or Government Departments, including preferably about three years' experience :</p>	Not applicable.	2 years	Transfer on deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer on deputation, holding analogous posts under Central/ State Government. Period of deputation ordinarily not to exceed 5 years.	Not applicable. As required under the rules.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Research Officer.	5	General Central Service Class I (Gazetted) (Non-Ministerial).	Rs.400-400- 450-30- 600-35- 670-EB- 35-950.	Not applicable.	30 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants).	Essential: 1. Master's Degree in Economics, Mathematics or Statistics or Commerce from a recognised University or equivalent. OR Degree of a recognised University with Mathematics/ Statistics as a subject, and two years' post-graduate training in Statistics at a recognised institution. 2. About two years' experience in Statistics (for Sample Registration post). Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of Union Public Service Commission in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	Not applicable.	2 years	Transfer on deputation failing which by direct recruitment.	Transfer on deputation. Suitable Officers holding analogous post under Central, State Government.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						interpretation of statistical data.						

Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of Union Public Service Commission in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable:*

Experience in field collection of statistical data preferably in demography or vital statistics.

[No. 2/204/63-Pub. I.]

R. A. S. MANI, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 7th July 1964*

**G.S.R. 971.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Delhi Administration and the Government of Himachal Pradesh have revised the strength and composition of the Indian Administrative Service Joint-Cadre of Delhi-Himachal Pradesh and hereby direct that in the Schedule to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955, for the entries relating to Delhi and Himachal Pradesh, the following shall be substituted *viz.*—

**"DELHI AND HIMACHAL PRADESH**

Senior Duty Posts	41
<i>Under the Delhi Administration</i>	
Chief Secretary to the Administration	1
Financial Adviser-cum-Housing Commissioner	1
Secretary to the Administration	1
Deputy Commissioner	1
Additional District Magistrates	3
Development Commissioner-cum-Director of Social Welfare.	1
Deputy Commissioners, Municipal Corporation of Delhi.	2
President, New Delhi Municipal Committee	1
Commissioner of Sales Tax	1
Director of Industries and <i>ex-officio</i> Secretary	1
Labour Commissioner and <i>ex-officio</i> Secretary	1
Deputy Secretaries	2
Director of Civil Supplies	1
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner	1
Director of Transport	1
Director of Employment and Training	1
	20
<i>Under the Government of Himachal Pradesh</i>	
Chief Secretary to the Government	1
Secretary to the Government	1
Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor	1
Deputy Commissioners	5
Development Commissioner	1
Registrar of Cooperative Societies	1
Excise and Taxation Commissioner	1
Joint Secretary to the Government	1
Deputy Development Commissioner	1
Director of Industries	1
Land Reforms Commissioner	1
Settlement Officer	1
General Manager, Himachal Pradesh Government Transport.	1
Director of Panchayats	1
Director of Civil Supplies	1
Director of Welfare	1
Deputy Secretary	1
	21
2. Senior Posts under Central Government	16
	57
3. Posts to be filled by promotion and selection in accordance with rule 8 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954.	14
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment	43
5. Deputation Reserve @ 20% of 4 above	9
6. Leave Reserve @ 11% of 4 above	5
7. Junior posts @ 20.60% of 4 above	9
8. Training Reserve @ 10.59% of 4 above	5
Direct Recruitment Posts	71
Promotion Posts	14
Total Authorised Strength	85
	[No. F. 9/6/63-AIS(I).]
	O. S. MARWAH, Under Secy.

Investigator	7	General Central Service	Rs. 325-15- 475-EB- 20-575.	Not ap- plicable.	30 years and be- low (Re- laxable for Go- vernment servants).	ence in field collection of statistical data preferably in demography or vital statistics. Qualifications re- laxable at the discretion of Union Public Service Com- mission in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	<i>Essential :</i> 1. Master's De- gree in Statis- tics, Mathema- tics or Econo- mics or Comm- erce of a rec- ognised Univer- sity.  <i>OR</i> Degree of a rec- ognised Universi- ty with Mathe- matics/Statistics as a subject and two years' post- graduate train- ing in statistics at a recognised statistical or demographic institute.	Not ap- plicable.	2 years	Transfer on deputation failing which by direct rec- ruitment.	Transfer on deputation.	Not ap- plicable.	As requi- red under the rules.
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2. Experience of  
statistical work  
involving field  
collection, com-  
pilation and

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th June 1964

**G.S.R. 972.**—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the book entitled "The Leaders of the CPSU are the Greatest Splitters of Our Times—Comments on the Open Letter of the Central Committee of the CPSU (VII)" prepared by the Editorial Departments of Renmin Ribao (People's Daily) and Hongqi (Red Flag), published by Foreign Languages Press, Peking, and printed in the People's Republic of China, contains prejudicial reports as defined in clause (7) of rule 35 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 45 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby—

- (a) prohibits the sale or distribution of the said book or any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, and declares the said book and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to Government; and
- (b) directs every person possessing any copy of the said book to deliver the same to the local police authorities.

[No. 41/68/64-Pol.II.]

G. S. KAPOOR, Under Secy.

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st July 1964

**G.S.R. 973.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 40 of the Defence of India Act, 1962 (51 of 1962), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by rule 6 read with rule 7 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, shall, in respect of the Engineering and Maintenance Workshops, Store Rooms and Depots of the Indian Airlines Corporation at Safdarjung Airport, being protected places declared under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 21/9/63 (1)-Pol. II, dated the 8th November, 1963, be exercisable also by the following officers of the Indian Airlines Corporation, namely:—

- (1) Chief Engineer
- (2) Senior Deputy Chief Engincer
- (3) Deputy Chief Engineer.
- (4) Security Officer
- (5) Security Superintendent.

[No. F. 59/8/64-Pol. II.]

G. MUKHARJI, Jt. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 29th June 1964

**G.S.R. 974.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to Class I and Class II (Non-Medical) posts in the Directorate General of Health Services namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Directorate General of Health Services (Class I and Class II non-medical posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Classification and scale of pay.**—The classification of the said posts and the scale of pay attached to them shall be as specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Schedule.

**4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 4 to 12 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

**5. Disqualifications.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

*Recruitment Rules for Class I and Class II (Non-Medical) Posts in Ministry of Health.*

Name of Post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Post	Age limit for direct recruits	Education and other qualification required for direct recruits.	Whether age and education- probat- al qualifica- tions prescrib- ed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of recruitment	Method of recruitment	In case of recruitment	If a DPC exists	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Deputy Director General (P. H. Engineering).	G.C.S. Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1800-100-2000. cable	Not applicable.	50 years and below (relaxable for Govt. servants).	<i>Essential</i> (i) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University, or equivalent qualifications. (ii) Degree or diploma in Public Health Engineering of a recognised University/ Institute. (iii) About 16 years experience in Public Health Engineering Work, including Investigation, des-	Not applicable.	2 years	Direct rectt. cable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the Rules.

2 Assistant Director General (Public Health Engineering)	Do.	Rs 1300-60-1600	Select- ion.	50 years and be- low (relaxable for Govt servants).	<i>Essential</i>  (i) Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifi- cation.  (ii) Degree or Diploma in Public Health Engineering of a recognised University/ Institution.  (iii) About 12 years experience in Public Health Engineering including investigation, design, construction and operation of water supply and sewage installation.	Age-No Qualifica- tions-Yes	Two years	Promotion fa- iling which by direct recruit- ment	<i>Promotion</i> Deputy Assist- ant Director General(Pub- lic Health Engineering) with at least 6 years ser- vice in the grade.	Class I DPC



Junior Public Health Engineer.	G.C.S. Clas II (Gazetted)	Rs. 350-25- 500-30-590- EB-30-800- EB-30-830- 35-900.	Do. 30 years and below (relaxable for Govt. servants)	(i) <i>Essential</i> Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) Degree or Diploma in Public Health Engineering of a recognised University/ Institution. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	Do. Do. Do. Do.
5. Sanitary Chemist (Biologist) Gazetted.	G.C.S. Class I, (Gazetted)	Rs. 700-40- 1100-50/2, 1250.	Not applicable.	45 years and below (Relaxable for Govt. servants).	<p><i>Desirable</i> Practical experience of Public Health Engineering working in a Govt. or Semi-Govt. Organisation or a Public body.</p> <p>(i) <i>Essential</i> M.Sc. Degree in Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry, Bacteriology or Biology of a recognised University or equivalent qualification. (ii) About 5 years experience in Chemical and Bacteriological methods of examination of water and sewage including those relating to control and opera-</p> <p>Not applic- 2 years Direct recruit- Not applicable. Not applic- As requir- able. ment. able. ed under the Rules.</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14
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tion of water and  
sewage plant.

Qualifications relaxable  
at Commission's  
discretion in the case  
of candidates other-  
wise well qualified.

*Desirable*  
Doctorate degree in any  
of the above sub-  
jects.

[No. F. 34-35/56-Estt (P)]

K. SATYANARAYANA, Under Secy

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 30th June 1964

**G.S.R. 975.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Cotton Textiles Fund Ordinance, 1944 (Ordinance No. 34 of 1944), read with rule 3 of the Cotton Textiles Fund Rules, the Central Government hereby directs that the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and every other member of the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee reconstituted under the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. 3(11)-Tex(B)/61, dated the 18th September, 1961 (as amended), shall hold office upto the 31st October, 1964.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st July 1964.

[No. F. 26(13)-Tex(A)/61.]

B. K. VARMA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

(Dept. of Industry)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1964

**G.S.R. 976.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the All India Handicrafts Board (Class I and Class II) (Gazetted Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963.

1. These rules may be called the All India Handicrafts Board [Class I and Class II (Gazetted Posts)] Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Schedule of the All India Handicrafts Board [Class I and Class II (Gazetted Posts)] Recruitment Rules, 1963, after the item "Publicity Officer" and the entries relating thereto the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Accounts Officer	I	G.C.S. Class II (Gazetted) Non-Ministerial	Rs. 590-31- N.A. N.A.			
			830-35-900.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	By transfer deputation of an officer holding the post of Asstt. Accounts Officer or equivalent in the Indian Audit & Accounts Department or the Railway Accounts Deptt. or the Defence Accounts Deptt. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years)	N.A.	As required under the rules	

[No. 15(8)/59-E. I.]

R. K. RANGAN, Under Secy.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

## (Posts &amp; Telegraphs Board)

New Delhi, the 1st July 1964

**G.S.R. 977.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely—

1 These rules may be called the Indian Telegraph (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1964

2 In the Indian Telegraph Rules 1951—

(a) in rule 40, for clause (xi), the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

“(xi) The fee for registration of an abbreviated address shall be Rs 50/- for a period not exceeding 12 months and shall be paid in advance to the Officer-in-charge of the Telegraph Office at which the registration is effected. The fee shall be charged from the first day of the month, irrespective of the date on which the address is registered”

(b) for rule 110 the following rule shall be substituted namely—

“110 *Directions about delivery*—(a) Registration of special delivery instruction regarding the delivery of telegrams shall be made only in the case of holders of abbreviated addresses registered under rule 40 and on payment of a fee of Rs 5/- yearly, or Rs 2 50P half yearly, as the case may be. A fee of Re 1/- for each change in any such instruction shall be charged. The fees as aforesaid shall also be payable by the officials of the Central and State Governments. The registration of Special Delivery Instruction shall be restricted to one instruction only

(b) Instructions restricting the delivery of telegrams during certain period of the day or night or for delivery to a single telephone number round the clock shall not be charged for and shall not be treated as special delivery instructions”

(c) for rule 266, the following rule shall be substituted, namely—

“266 *Directions about delivery*—(a) Registration of special delivery instruction regarding the delivery of telegrams shall be made only in the case of holders of abbreviated addresses registered under rule 40 and on payment of a fee of Rs 5/- yearly, or Rs 2 50P half yearly, as the case may be. A fee of Re 1/- for each change in any such instruction shall be charged. The fees as aforesaid shall also be payable by the officials of the Central and State Governments. The registration of Special Delivery Instruction shall be restricted to one instruction only

(b) Instructions restricting the delivery of telegrams during certain period of the day or night or for delivery to a single telephone number round the clock shall not be charged for and shall not be treated as special delivery instructions”

[No 35-69/63/T-2]

S R BANERJEE,  
Controller of Telegraph Traffic

## MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 1st July 1964

**G.S.R. 978.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1958, namely—

1 These rules may be called the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Rules, 1964

## 2. In the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1958—

(i) for rule 4, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

**4. Manner of service of notices and orders.**—(1) In addition to any mode of service specified in the Act, a notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 or sub-section (1) of section 6 or section 7 or section 10C of the Act shall be served by delivering or tendering a copy of the notice to the person for whom it is intended or to any adult member of his family or by sending it by registered post acknowledgment due in a letter addressed to that person at his usual or last known place of residence or business.

(2) Where the copy of the notice under sub-rule (1) is delivered or tendered, the signature of the person to whom the copy is so delivered or tendered should be obtained in token of acknowledgement of the service.

(3) In respect of a notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 or sub-section (1) of section 6 or section 7 or section 10C of the Act, where the person or the adult member of the family of such person refuses to sign the acknowledgement, or where such person cannot be found after using all due and reasonable diligence, and there is no adult member of the family of such person, a copy of the notice shall be affixed on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the ordinary residence or usual place of business of such person, and the original shall be returned to the Estate Officer who issued the notice, with a report endorsed thereon or annexed thereto stating that a copy has been so affixed, the circumstances under which it was done so and the name and address of the person, if any, by whom the ordinary residence or usual place of business was identified and in whose presence the copy was affixed.

(4) (i) If a notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 or section 7 or section 10C of the Act cannot be served in the manner provided in sub-rule (1), the Estate Officer may, if he thinks fit, direct that such notice shall also be published in at least one newspaper having circulation in the locality and he may also proclaim the contents of any notice in the locality by beat of drum.”;

(ii) in Form B, for the words “forty-five days,” the words “thirty days shall be substituted;

(iii) in Form C, for the words “arrears of rent/damages” the words “arrears of rent/damages/costs” shall be substituted;

(iv) for Form D, the following Form shall be substituted, namely:—

**“FORM D**

*Notice under sub-section (3) of Section 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants), Act, 1958.*

To

Shri/Shrimati/Kumari .....

Whereas you are/were in occupation of the Public premises described in the Schedule below:

And whereas a sum of Rs....., being the arrears of rent from the.....day of.....196, up to the.....day of.....196, (both days inclusive) in respect of the said premises is due and payable by you and to the Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958, I hereby call upon you to show cause on or before the.....why an order requiring you to pay the said arrears of rent should not be made.

## SCHEDULE

Date

Signature Seal of the Estate Officer."

(v) after Form D as so substituted, the following Forms shall be inserted namely:—

## "FORM DI

*Form of Order under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958.*

To

Shri/Shrimati/Kumari .....

Whereas you are/were in occupation of the public premises described in the Schedule below;

And whereas, by a written notice dated....., you were called upon to show cause on or before....., why an order requiring you to pay a sum of Rs....., being the rent payable in respect of the said premises should not be made;

And whereas I have considered your objections and/or the evidence produced by you;

And whereas you have not made any objections or produced any evidence before the said date;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958, I hereby require you to pay the sum of Rs. (Rupees.....), as follows:

In the case the said sum is not paid within the said period or in the said manner, it will be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

## SCHEDULE

Date

Signature and Seal of the Estate Officer.

(vi) in form "E" in the heading for the brackets and figure "(2)" the brackets and figure "(3)" shall be substituted;

(vii) after Form "F" the following Forms shall be added, namely:—

## FORM G

*Form of Order under section 10B of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958.*

To

Shri/Shrimati/Kumari .....

Whereas there are reasons to believe that certain persons are in unauthorised occupation of the public premises described in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10B of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 read with the notification of the Estate Officer....., I hereby require you to furnish the information in the form specified in Schedule II hereto annexed on or before.....

## SCHEDULE I

## SCHEDULE II

Date.....

Signature and Seal of the Estate Officer or the Signature of the Officer authorised by the Estate Officer.

NOTE: Failure to comply with this order is an offence under the Indian Penal Code.

## FORM H

Certificate under section 10D of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants), Act, 1958, from the Estate Officer, New Delhi, to the Collector.....

This is to certify that the amount of Rs..... is due to the Central Government from Shri..... resident of..... on account of rent/damages/costs of appeal.

In pursuance of section 10D of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958, I..... Estate Officer, request you to proceed to recover the same as an arrear of land revenue.

## FORM J

Notice under sub-section (2) of section 10C of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958.

To

Shri/Shrimati/Kumari.....

Whereas Shri..... (now deceased) was in occupation/unauthorised occupation of the public premises described in the Schedule below;

And whereas the amount of Rs..... being arrears of rent/damages from the..... day of..... 196....., up to the..... day of..... 196....., in respect of the said premises had become due and payable by the said Shri..... to the Government;

And whereas you are the heir/legal representative of the deceased, Shri.....;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 10C of the Act, I hereby call upon you to show cause on or before the..... why an order requiring you to pay the said arrears of rent/damages should not be made against you.

## SCHEDULE

Date.....

Signature and Seal of the Estate Officer.

[No. 32/13/64-Acc. II.]

SHITAL PRASAD, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd July 1964

**G.S.R. 979.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to Class I posts in the Printing and Stationery Department, namely:—

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Printing and Stationery (Class I posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply to the Class I posts mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

**3. Classification and scales of pay.**—The classification of posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 and 3 of the said Schedule.

**4. Nature of the posts, methods of recruitment etc.**—The nature of the posts, the method of recruitment and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 4 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

**5 Power to relax.**—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

SCHG

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.							
1. Chief Controller of Printing & Stationery.	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted	2250/- (fixed)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2. Controller of Administration.	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	1300—1600	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3. Deputy Controller Stationery (Administration).	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	1300—1600	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

## MODULE

Period of Probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion, deputation or transfer grades from which promotion, deputation or transfer to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
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(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Transfer or Deputation</i>				
N.A.	Transfer or deputation.	Suitable officers of the I.A.S. or of the Central Services Class I.  (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 4 years).	N.A.	As required under the rules
<i>Transfer or Deputation</i>				
N.A.	Transfer or deputation.	Suitable officers of the I.A.S. or of the Central Services Class I.  (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years.)	N.A.	As required under the rules.
<i>Transfer or Deputation</i>				
N.A.	Transfer or deputation.	Suitable officers of the I.A.S. or of the Central Services Class I.  (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years.)	N.A.	As required under the rules.

[No. 2(1)/63-PI]

A. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th July 1964

**G.S.R. 980.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Public Debt (Annuity Certificates) Rules, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Public Debt (Annuity Certificates) Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the Public Debt (Annuity Certificates) Rules, 1954, after rule 8, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

*“8A. Provision for recognition of title to Annuity Certificates held by managing member of Hindu Joint Family subject to Mitakshara Law.—The certificate required under the proviso to section 7 of the Act shall be a certificate signed by the District Magistrate after such enquiry (if any) as he considers necessary to determine the matters referred to therein.”*

NOTE.—The last amendment to the Public Debt (Annuity Certificates) Rules, 1954 was published in the Gazette of India under No. G.S.R. 1257 dated the 29th September, 1962.

[No. F.7(6)NS/64]

A. G. KRISHNAN,  
Officer on Special Duty.

## (Department of Revenue and Company Law)

## ENFORCEMENT DIRECTORATE ESTABLISHMENT

New Delhi, the 26th June 1964.

**G.S.R. 981.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to regulate the recruitment to Class I and Class II posts in the Directorate of Enforcement, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Directorate of Enforcement (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts (in the Enforcement Directorate) specified in Column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

**3. Number of posts, classification, and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 of the said Schedule.

**4. Nature of the posts, other qualifications, method of recruitment, etc.**—The nature of the posts, the age limit, educational and other qualifications, the period of probation, method of recruitment and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

SCHB

## Recruitment rule for Class I and Class II posts in the Enforcement Directorate

Name of post	No. of post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruits.	Educa- tional and other qualifica- tions required for direct recruits.	Whether age and education- al qualifi- cations pres- cribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of pro- motees.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs.							
1. Director of Enforcement	1	G.C.S. Class I (Gazetted)	1600—100 —1800	Selection	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2. Deputy Director of Enforcement	3	G.C.S. Class I (Gazetted)	1100—50— 1400	Selection	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3. Assistant Director of Enforcement	6	G.C.S. Class I (Gazetted)	700—40— 1100—50/2 1250	Selection	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

## DULE

*in Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue & Company Law)*

Period of probation, if any.	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or from any other source. Whether by promotion or to be made by transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion, transfer, grades exists, what is to be made.	If a D.P.C. exists, its composition.	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment.
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12

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*By transfer/deputation.*

N.A.	Transfer/deputation	Suitable officers of the I.A.S., I.P.S., I.R.S. C.L.S. (Period of deputation not exceeding 5 years.)	Cl. I D.P.C.	As required under the rules.
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*By Promotion.*

2 Yrs. for promoted	Not exceeding 33-1/3% by promotion & the balance by transfer/deputation.	Asstt. Directors (Enforcement with 5 yrs. service as Asstt. Director or equivalent grade.)	Do.	Do.
---------------------	--	--	-----	-----

*Transfer/Deputation.*

Suitable officers belonging to the IRS/IPS (Period of deputation not exceeding 4 yrs.)

*Promotion.*

Do.	Not exceeding 25% by promotion. Balance by transfer/deputation.	Chief Enforcement officers—3 (Rs. 350—800) with 5 yrs service in the grade.
-----	---	---

*Transfer/Deputation*

Suitable officers belonging to the IRS and IPS period of deputation not exceeding 3 yrs.

I

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Rs.

4. Chief Enforcement officer 5 G.C.S. 350—25—500 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.  
Class II 30—800  
(Gazetted)

5. Administrative officer 1 G.C.S. 350—25— N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.  
Class II 500—30—  
(Gazetted) 800



## (Department of Revenue and Company Law)

## CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 11th July 1964

**G.S.R. 984.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 75 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960.

*Amendment*

These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the First Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960 for the existing items Serial No. 15 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"15. A (i) Staple fibre yarn of cellulose origin and fabrics made therefrom including fabrics containing a mixture of yarn other than art silk yarn.	Rupee one and thirty Paise per of Kgm. of staple fibre (of cellulose origin) yarn content.
(ii) Fabrics containing staple fibre yarn of cellulose origin and art silk yarn.	(a) Rupee one and thirty paise per Kgm. of staple fibre yarn of cellulose origin. (b) The rates as specified in S. No. 1 of Schedule I on the art silk yarn content.
B (i) Staple fibre yarn of non-cellulose origin and fabrics made therefrom including fabrics containing a mixture of yarn other than art silk yarn.	Rupees two and eighty-two paise per Kgm. of staple fibre (of non-cellulose origin) yard content.
(ii) Fabrics containing staple fibre yarn of non-cellulose origin and art silk yarn.	(a) Rupees two and eighty-two paise per Kgm. of staple fibre yarn of non-cellulose origin. (b) The rates as specified in S. No. 1 of Schedule I on the art silk yarn content.

The rates at 'A' above will take effect from the date of Notification and rates at 'B' above shall take effect with effect from 11th April, 1964.

[No. 55/F. No. 1/35/63-DBK.]

J. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

## (Department of Revenue and Company Law)

## (Company Law Board)

New Delhi, the 3rd July 1964

**G.S.R. 985.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 594 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) (hereinafter referred to as the Act) read with the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Notification G.S.R. No. 178, dated 1st February, 1964, the Company Law Board hereby directs that, in the case of Messrs. Davy-Ashmore (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the company), being a foreign company, the requirements of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of the said section 594 as modified in their application to a foreign company by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Company Law Administration)

S.R.O. 3216, dated the 4th October, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the notification), shall apply subject to the following further exceptions and modifications, namely:—

It shall be sufficient compliance with the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of the said section 594 of the Act, if, in respect of the year ended the 31st March, 1963, the company submits to the appropriate Registrar of Companies in India, in triplicate:

- (i) a copy of the authenticated balance sheet and profit and loss account (including documents relating to every subsidiary of the company) is submitted by it to the prescribed authority in the country of incorporation under the provisions of the law in that country;
- (ii) a statement of (a) its assets and liabilities in India, and (b) its actual receipts and payments in India, certified by two directors of the company and a person authorised to accept service of process in India under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 592 of the Act; and
- (iii) a certificate by the afore-mentioned persons to the effect that the company did not carry on any trading activities in India.

[No. F. 14(8)-CL.VI/64.]

T. S. KANNAN, Under Secy.

**Department of Revenue and Company Law**

**(Company Law Division)**

*New Delhi, the 6th July 1964*

**G.S.R. 986.—For the words**

13

- (i) Upper Division Clerks who have got three years' experience in that grade, and
- (ii) Stenographers who have got three years' experience either as Stenographers or as Upper Division Clerks or as both and who, in addition, have passed the Departmental Training Examination."

appearing in para 2(ii) of this Department's Notification No. G.S.R. 812 dated the 30th May, 1964 read

13

- (i) Upper Division Clerks who have got three years' experience in that grade and who, in addition, have passed the Departmental Training Examination, and
- (ii) Stenographers who have got three years' experience either as Stenographers or as Upper Division Clerks or as both and who in addition have passed the Departmental Training Examination."

[No. 2/47/62-Admn.II.]

M. C. VARMA, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING**

*New Delhi, the 1st July 1964*

**G.S.R. 987.—**In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend

the Press Information Bureau (Class III Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963 published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. G.S.R. 873, dated the 25th May, 1963, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Press Information Bureau (Class III Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1964.
2. In the Press Information Bureau (Class III Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1963, after rule 6 the following shall be added, namely:—
- “7. *Power to relax.*—Where the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.”

[No. 3/3/64-I(A).]

R. K. GOVIL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

### (Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1964

**G.S.R. 988.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Proviso to article 309 of the constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Administrative Officer in the Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives, Ernakulam namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called The Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives (Administrative Officer) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Administrative Officer in the Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives at Ernakulam.

3. **Number of post, its classification and scale of pay.**—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Scheduled annexed hereto.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit, other qualifications, etc.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule.

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

5. **Disqualifications.**—(1) No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reasons of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

(2) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

## SCHEDULE

*Recruitment rules for the post of Administrative Officer in the Centre, Institute of Fisheries Operatives, Ernakulam—*

Name of post	No. of Posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Education and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications if any prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation	Method of rectt. whether direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/ transfer	In case of rectt. by promotion deputation/ transfer, grades from which promotion deputation/ transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances which UPSC is to be consulted in making rectt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.												
Administrative Officer	1	G.C.S. Class II (Gazetted)	350-25-575	N.A.	30 years and below	Essential — (i) Degree of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About 5 years experience of administrative, accounts and establishment work in a Government Department preferably a scientific institution.	N.A.	2 years	Direct Rectt.	N.A.	N.A.	As required under the rules.

Name of Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or for direct non-selection Post	Age limit	Education and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment	In case of recruitment by direct recruitment, or transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UP SC is to be consulted in making recruitment		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II	12	13
					(iii) Knowledge of Government rules & regulations. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.							

[No. 21-3/64-FY(I).]  
C. R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

## (Department of Food)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th June 1964

**G.S.R. 980.**—In pursuance of clause 2(b) of the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) Order, 1957 the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers as inspectors under the said Order; namely:—

(1) Shri Diwan Singh, Deputy Director, New Delhi.

(2) Shri Bakshi Jai Dev, Assistant Director, Hapur.

(3) Shri P. P. Khanna, Assistant Director, Agra, *vice* Shri Diwan Singh.

and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food)

G.S.R. 1093, dated the 18th June, 1963, namely:

In the schedule to the said Notification,

(a) for the existing item 12, the following item shall be substituted, namely:—  
“12. Shri P. P. Khanna, Assistant Director, Agra.”

(b) after item 96, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

“97. Shri Diwan Singh, Deputy Director, New Delhi.”

“98. Shri Bakshi Jai Dev, Assistant Director, Hapur.”

[No. 116/1/64-B.P.-III.]

N. B. BASU, Under Secy.

## (Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 30th June 1964

**G.S.R. 990.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow, (Class III and Class IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts in the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

**3. Classification, scales of pay etc.**—The number of the said posts, its classification, the scales of pay attached thereto, the method of recruitment, age limit, and other matters relating thereto shall be specified in columns 2 to 11 of the said Schedule.

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders of the Government of India issued from time to time.

**4. Disqualification.**—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to said posts; and

(b) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to said posts.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering except any person from the operation of this rule.

## SCHEDULE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection or non-selection post (for promotion by posts only)	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or promotion by various methods	For direct rectt. only	Age limit	Educational qualifications	Period of probation/ trial, if any	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct rectt. will apply in case of promotion by transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/ transfer	Circumstances in composition of D. P. C.	The which of D. P. C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Extension Officer	One	Class III Non- Ministerial Non- Gazetted	Rs. 325— 15—475	Not applicable	100% Direct recruitment	Below 35 years	Essential	Two years	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
							1. M.Sc.(Agri.) from a recognised University or B.Sc. (Agri) and Associate of the IARI or its equivalent.						
							2. At least 5 years experience of Sugarcane and Development.						

2. Demonstration Assistant.	One	Class III Non- Ministerial Non- Gazetted	Rs. 210— 10—290— 15—320— EB—15— 425	Non- Selection EB—3— 110	50% by Direct recruitment and 50% by promotion	Below 30 years 25 years	<i>Essential</i> 1. M.Sc.(Agri.) from a recognised Uni- versity or B.Sc. (Agri.) & Associate of the IARI or its equivalent. 2. About 2 years ex- perience in Sugarcane research and Development. 3. Working knowledge of Hindi.	Two years 6 months	..	From the post of Sc. Assis- tants, Junior Chemical Assistant in the scale of Rs.150— 300 who are atleast gra- duates in agriculture with three years ser- vice in the grade. Field Counts, Do. Field At- tendants, Lab. Atten- dants with 3 years ser- vice in the grade.	Class III D.P.C.
3. Attendar	One	Class IV Non- Gazetted	Rs.80—1— 85—2—95— EB—3— 110	Non- Selection EB—3— 110	100% by promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	Below 25 years	1. Middle School Standard pass. 2. Experience of Sugarcane crop.	..		Class IV D.P.C.	

[No. F. 4-21/64-Scane Instt.]

New Delhi, the 4th July 1964

**G.S.R. 991.**—The President is pleased to change the designation of the following Non-Gazetted posts at Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow, as indicated against each, with immediate effect:—

Existing Designation	New Designation	Scale of Pay
1. Scientific Assistant 2. Junior Chemical Assistant	} Scientific Assistant Grade I.	Rs. 150—300
3. Scientific Assistant.	Scientific Assistant Grade II.	Rs. 130—300

[No. F. 4-31/64-S cane Instt.]

PRATAP SINGH, Under Secy.

**(Department of Agriculture)**

New Delhi, the 2nd July 1964

**G.S.R. 992.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Assistant Irrigation Adviser (Research & Training) in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), namely:—

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Department of Agriculture [Assistant Irrigation Adviser (Research & Training)] Recruitment Rules, 1964.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Assistant Irrigation Adviser (Research and Training) in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture).

**3. Number, Classification and scale of pay.**—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereto annexed.

**4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications etc.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and other special categories of Persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

**5. Disqualification.**—(i) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(ii) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

## THE SCHEDULE

Name of Post	No. of Classi- posts.	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promo-tees	Period of Probation, if any	Method of rectt.	In case of rectt.	If a D.P.C. exists	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Asstt. Irriga- tion Advis- er (Re- search and Training).	One.	G.C.S. Class I.	Rs. 700—40 1100— 50/2—1250.	Not applicable and below (relaxable for Govt. servants).	40 years	<i>Essential :—</i> (i) Degree in Agri- cultural Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent.	Not applicable.	2 years.	By deputa- tion/ transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Deputation/ Transfer</i> Of a sui- table Class I Officer of State/ Central Governments. (Period of deputation five years).	Not appli- cable.	As required under the rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

*Desirable :—*

- (i) Teaching experience.
- (ii) Post-graduate degree in Agricultural Engineering/ Research Experience in Agricultural Engineering.

[No. 11-1/63-Estt.I.]

C.R. 943.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Research Officer (Minor Irrigation) in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Department of Agriculture (Research Officer) Recruitment Rules, 1964.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Research Officer (Minor Irrigation) in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture).

3. **Number, Classification and scale of pay.**—The number of the said post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the Schedule hereinafter annexed.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualification.**—The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualifications and other matters relating thereto, shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule;

Provided that the maximum age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Central Government.

5. **Disqualification.**—(i) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(ii) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

## THE SCHEDULE

Name of post.	No. of Class- posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or recruits non-selection post	Age limit for direct post or recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making rectt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Research Officer (Minor Irrigation)	One	G.C.S. Class I.	Rs. 400— 400—450—30 —600— 35— 670—EB— 35—950.	Not applicable.	35 years and below (relaxable for Govt. Servants).	<i>Essential :—</i> (i) Master's Degree in Statistics or Mathematics/Economics with Statistics of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About three year's experience in collection, analysis and interpretation of statistical data, preferably relating to minor irrigation schemes. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	Not applicable.	2 years	Direct Rectt.	N.A.	N.A.	As required under the rules.

## (Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 6th July 1964

**G.S.R. 994.**—In this Ministry's Notification No. 6-7/62-PPS, dated the 13th May, 1964 published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (1) of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd May, 1964 under G.S.R. No 763,

For the existing entry "G.S.R. No. 850, dated the 18th May, 1963",  
Rehd "G.S.R. No. 850, dated the 10th May, 1963".

[No. 6-7/62-PPS.]  
N. RANGANATHAN, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

## MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 29th June 1964

**G.S.R. 995.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 read with sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Shipping Development Fund Committee (General) Rules, 1960, namely:—

- (1) These rules may be called the Shipping Development Fund Committee (General) Amendment Rules, 1964.
- (2) To rule 19A of the Shipping Development Fund (General) Rules, 1960, the following proviso shall be added, namely—

"Provided that the Central Government may, with the concurrence of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, extend the said date."

[No. 33-MD(25)/64.]  
J. V. DASS, Under Secy.

## (Transport Wing)

## MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 1st July 1964

**G.S.R. 996.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b), (c) and (d) of section 87 read with section 83 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958) and in supersession of the rules relating to the examination of Skipper and Second Hands of Fishing Boats, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:—

## CHAPTER I

## PRELIMINARY

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Merchant Shipping (Examination for Skipper and Second hand of a Fishing Vessel) Rules, 1964.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

**2 Definitions.**—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958).

(b) "Appendix" means an Appendix to the rules, and "Annexure" means an Annexure to an Appendix.

(c) "Examination" means the examination for the grant of certificates of competency as skipper or as second hand of a fishing vessel.

- (d) "examiner" means a person appointed as such under sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Act.
- (e) "second hand" and "skipper" means second hand and skipper respectively of a fishing vessel.

(2) Words and expressions used in these rules but not defined shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## CHAPTER II

### QUALIFICATIONS, SYLLABUS AND FEES FOR EXAMINATIONS AND ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES

**3. Grades of examinations.**—Examinations shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these rules, for the grant of certificates of competency in two grades, namely, as skipper and as second hand of a fishing vessel.

**4. Place of examinations.**—The examinations shall be held at such places and on such dates as may be specified under Appendix A.

**5. Parts of examinations.**—(1) The examinations shall comprise of three parts—(i) the written test, (ii) the oral test, and (iii) the signalling test. The written and the oral tests shall, unless specially permitted, be taken together in the first instance.

(2) The signalling test may also be taken at the same time as the written and the oral tests. A candidate who fails in the signalling test or who does not take the said test but who has passed in either or both the written and oral tests may, within six months of such passing, be re-examined in signalling, during any week in which examinations for masters and mates are held.

(3) A candidate may be allowed to take the signalling test at any port where an examination for masters, mates or fishermen is held.

**6. Syllabus.**—The syllabus for each of the examinations shall be such as is indicated in Appendix B.

**NOTE.**—Specimen sets of examination papers are given in Appendix C.

**7. Eligibility for examination.**—(1) A candidate desiring to obtain a certificate of competency as second hand shall—

- (a) not be less than 19 years of age;  
and

- (b) either have served at least three years on deck on board a sea-going fishing vessel of not less than 25 tons gross;  
or

have served at least three years and a half at sea on deck of which one year must have been on board a sea-going fishing vessel of not less than 25 tons gross.

(2) A candidate desiring to obtain a certificate of competency as skipper shall—

- (a) not be less than 21 years of age;  
and

- (b) have served at least five years at sea of which at least one year must have been as a certificated second hand on board sea-going fishing vessel of not less than 25 tons gross.

Provided that a candidate who holds a certificate of competency as master or mate shall not be required to prove any sea-service other than the previous service on board a fishing vessel.

8. **Allens.**—No alien shall, except with the prior approval of the Director-General, be allowed to sit for an examination.

9. **Proof of nationality.**—Every candidate for examination shall produce satisfactory proof of his nationality, consisting of a certificate of birth or of naturalisation or such other documentary evidence of nationality or of the birth or nationality of his parents as may be available. If any doubt arises as to the nationality of a candidate, the case shall be referred to the Director-General for orders and the decision of the Director-General shall be final.

10. **Application for examination.**—(1) Every candidate for an examination shall, at least one week before the commencement of the examination, apply to the principal officer, Mercantile Marine Department, at the port at which he desires to be examined. Every such application shall be in the appropriate form set out in Appendix D and be accompanied by the following documents, namely:—

- (a) a certificate of birth;
- (b) testimonials as to character including sobriety and experience and ability on board ships for the last twelve months of sea-service preceding the date of application;
- (c) certificates of discharge; and
- (d) a valid first-aid certificate.

(2) No candidate shall be examined unless the documents referred to in sub-rule (1) shall have been duly verified by or on behalf of the Director-General.

11. **First-aid certificates.**—(1) The first-aid certificate shall be an adult certificate, that is, a certificate obtained by the candidate after he became sixteen years of age at an examination held not more than three years before the date of examination for the certificate of competency.

(2) A candidate who does not possess the first-aid certificate shall, before he intends to sit for an examination for a certificate as skipper or second hand apply to the Port Health Officer of the port at which he intends to sit for the examination, and the Port Health Officer shall instruct to him the available facilities for the instruction and examination of candidates in first-aid.

12. **Sight test.**—(1) Every candidate for a certificate of competency as skipper or second hand shall undergo the prescribed sight test successfully before a certificate is issued to him; a pass certificate in the sight test shall be valid for three months from the date of issue thereof.

(2) The standards required for a pass in the sight test and other details shall be such as are given in Appendix E.

13. **Service qualifications.**—Service in the Indian Navy on deck on a sea-going ship upon a maximum period of two years and a half shall be taken into account for the grant of a certificate as second hand, if the record of such service is accompanied by a good report. A candidate with such service shall be required to show one year's service at sea on deck on board a sea-going fishing vessel of not less than 25 tons gross.

14. **Deficiency in service.**—A candidate who has passed the examination but whose service is discovered to be insufficient shall not be entitled to the certificate until he passes the examination again after he has completed the necessary qualifying service. The examination fee paid by such a candidate shall not be refunded unless the Director-General is satisfied that the error in calculation of the service was not due to the candidate's own fault or wilful misrepresentation in which case the fee may either be refunded to him or placed to his credit for a subsequent examination.

15. **Failure in parts of the examination.**—(1) Every candidate for an examination shall undergo the oral test irrespective of whether he has passed or failed in the written test. A candidate who fails to take up the oral test at the appointed time shall, unless he produces a medical certificate or other satisfactory evidence of his inability to attend the oral test be regarded as having failed both in the oral and the written tests.

(2) A candidate who fails in the oral test through serious weakness in practical knowledge of the subject may, at the discretion of the examiner, be required to perform further sea service before being re-examined. Such further sea-service shall not be for a period of more than three months and may be performed in any capacity on deck in any sea-going ship.

(3) If more than six months have elapsed since a candidate passed any of the tests, he shall be required to take the whole examination.

(4) In the case of a third or subsequent failure in the written or oral parts of the examination, or in both such parts, two months must elapse after the date of the last failure before the candidate can be re-examined.

**16. Deafness and other disabilities.**—(1) A candidate who is afflicted with deafness of an impediment in his speech or any other physical or mental infirmity to a degree which, in the opinion of the examiner, is such as to render the candidate incompetent to discharge the ordinary sea-going duties of a skipper or second hand shall not be allowed to complete the examination, and the fee, if any, paid by such candidate shall be refunded to him. The examiner shall report every such case to the Director-General.

(2) The Director-General, may, if the candidate subsequently produces a medical certificate to the effect that his hearing, speech or physical or mental condition has improved or is normal, allow him to sit for the examination.

**17. Marking of papers.**—(1) All questions must be answered correctly if a pass is to be obtained.

(2) If, when a candidate hands in his papers, the errors are not too numerous and the time allowed for working the papers has not expired, the incorrectly worked problems will be returned by the examiner to the candidate for correction. The incorrectly worked problems will not be returned to the candidate a second time.

**18. Issue of certificate.**—(1) A candidate who has passed the whole examination shall receive intimation in the form as in Appendix F authorising the principal officer to issue the certificate in the appropriate form.

(2) If the candidate is unsuccessful or only partially successful, he shall receive from the examiner an intimation in the form in Appendix G. The candidate shall retain this intimation and produce it to the examiner when he next presents himself for the examination.

(3) The testimonials and other documents submitted by the candidate shall be returned to him on the completion of the examination.

**19. Duplicate certificate.**—A person who has lost a certificate of competency granted to him may apply in the form in Appendix H to the principal officer, Mercantile Marine Department, for a duplicate copy of the certificate on payment of a fee of Rs. 3. A declaration regarding the circumstances in which the certificate was lost shall also be made by the applicant before the principal officer. The principal officer shall then forward the application to the Director-General who may issue a duplicate certificate:

Provided that if the principal officer is satisfied that the loss of the certificate was not due to the negligence or any fault on the part of the applicant, a fee of Re. 1 only shall be charged for the duplicate copy of the certificate and the balance shall be refunded to the applicant.

**20. Examination fees.**—(1) Fees for the examination shall be as follows:—

For certificate of competency as second hand	....	Rs. 10/-
For certificate of competency as skipper	....	Rs. 20/-
For sight test only	...	Rs. 4/-

(2) The fees specified in sub-rule (1) shall include the fee for the signalling test if it is taken along with the written and oral tests; a candidate who takes the signalling test separately shall pay an additional fee of Rs. 5/- for the said test.

(3) The fees for the examination shall be paid into the Mercantile Marine Department at the time of making the application.

(4) Where a candidate is re-examined in the written or the oral test, fees at one-half the rates specified in sub-rule (1) shall be charged for the re-examination.

21. **Refund of fees.**—(1) The fees paid by a candidate who is subsequently found to be disqualified for taking the examination shall be refunded to him or be placed to his credit for a subsequent examination for which he may become eligible.

(2) A candidate who has failed in sight test shall be entitled to the refund of fees paid by him for the examination less Rs. 4/- being the fee for the sight test.

### CHAPTER III

#### CONDUCT OF EXAMINATION

22. **Examinations.**—The examinations shall be practical and not theoretical. Candidates may use four figure logarithms and any short method tables which are correct in principle.

23. **Time.**—The examination shall begin at 10 A.M. As far as possible, candidates shall be given ample notice of the day and time of their oral examination. The time allotted for each written part of the examination for each grade of certificate shall be as follows:—

(1) . . . . .	Second Hand.
First Day.	
(1) Chart Work	2 hours
(2) Practical Navigation	1 hour
Second and subsequent days	Orals.
(2) . . . . .	Skipper.
First Day.	
(1) Chart Work	3 hours
(2) Practical Navigation	3 hours
Second and subsequent days	Orals.

24. **Language used in oral test.**—Questions in oral test may, at the option of the candidate, be answered in Hindi or English.

25. **Candidates to be punctual.**—Candidates shall be required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

26. **No strangers admitted.**—(1) No persons other than those whose duties require them to be present shall be allowed in the room during the examination.

(2) No instructors shall be allowed on the premises in which the examinations are held.

27. **Loose papers and books.**—Before the examination begins, the tables or desks shall be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not to be used in the examination.

28. **Use of books and tables at the examination.**—The following tables and books shall be supplied at the examination room:—

- (a) Nautical Tables (including logarithm tables) Norie (full edition).
- (b) Burton's Tables (when available).
- (c) Alt-Azimuth Tables-Burdwood, Davis.
- (d) Nautical Almanac-Abridged Edition.

Candidates who intend to use tables other than the above may bring such tables into the examination room on condition that they submit them to the examiner before the commencement of the examination for scrutiny and approval. The tables must not contain any manuscript notes. Subject to the examiner's approval, no restriction shall be placed on the use of

**29. Use of instruments.**—All instruments necessary for use in the examinations shall be supplied at the examination centre, but candidates may be allowed to use their own dividers, compasses and parallel rulers, if they desire to do so.

**30. Unauthorised books and papers strictly forbidden.**—(1) Candidates shall be prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatsoever, other than mathematical tables.

(2) A candidate who infringes the provisions of subrule (1) shall be regarded as having failed to pass the examination and he shall not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

(3) A candidate who uses his own mathematical tables or instruments without first obtaining the permission of the examiner shall be subjected to a like penalty.

**31. Injury to books, instruments, etc.**—If a candidate defaces, blots, writes in or otherwise injures any book or form or damages any instrument belonging to the Central Government, his service papers (i.e. certificates, testimonials, etc.) shall be retained until he has replaced the damaged book, document or instrument. He shall not be allowed to remove the damaged book or document or instrument and may be regarded as having failed to pass the examination.

**32. Leaving room or building.**—No candidate shall leave the examination room without the permission of the examiner and without giving up the paper on which he is engaged to the examiner. Under no circumstances shall a candidate be allowed to leave the building while the examination is proceeding. A candidate who breaks this rule shall be regarded as having failed in the examination.

**33. Silence.**—Silence is to be preserved in the examination room.

**34. All work to be shown.**—(1) No candidate shall be allowed to work out his problems on waste paper or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. A candidate who breaks this rule shall be regarded as having failed in the examination.

(2) A sheet of blotting paper shall be issued to the candidate with the first examination paper and it shall be returned to the examiner when the last paper is completed each day.

**35. Penalty for unfair means.**—(1) Any candidate who is found referring to any unauthorised book or paper, or copying from another candidate or affording any assistance or giving any information to any other candidate or accepting assistance or information from another candidate or communicating in any way with another candidate during the time of examination or copying any part of the problems for the purpose of taking them out of the examination room, shall be regarded as having failed to pass the examination and shall not be allowed to be examined for a period of six months.

(2) A candidate who is guilty of a second offence of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) shall not be allowed to present himself for re-examination until the expiry of 12 months from the date of the previous examination.

**36. Candidate may use own methods.**—Candidates may be allowed to work out the various problems according to any method to which they have been accustomed, provided such method is correct in principle.

**37. Degree of precision required.**—(1) When making calculations for obtaining a ship's position, candidates shall be expected to work correct to one minute of arc.

(2) In calculations of compass errors, bearings and courses, the answers shall be worked correct to within 0.5 of a degree.

**38. Sextant.**—Particular attention shall be paid to the sextant, the examination in which shall be conducted both orally and practically. Every candidate shall be required to measure both vertical and horizontal angles, and shall be examined as to his practical knowledge of the adjustment and the use of the various screws; he shall be able to read correctly on and off the arc, and shall also be able to find the index error by the horizon.

**39. Rule of the Road.**—In the examination of the Rule of the Road, the candidate's knowledge of the sense and intention of the Rules for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea shall be tested. Mere ability to repeat the Rules word for word shall not suffice to ensure the candidate's passing nor the lack of it necessarily may entail failure, provided the examiner is satisfied that the candidate has been able to grasp the full significance, content and practical application of the Rules. Candidates shall be asked for the contents of the Rules not by their number but by the subject with which they deal; the use by candidates of verses as aids to memorising the Rules shall be discouraged.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### MISCELLANEOUS

**40. Fraud and misrepresentations Prosecution.**—Any person who makes, or causes to be made, or aids in making, any false representation for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person any certificate of competency under these rules shall be liable to be proceeded against in a criminal court.

**41. Bribery.**—Any candidate who offers or attempts to offer any gratification to any officer of the Directorate-General or the Mercantile Marine Department for the purpose of being shown any favour in the examination shall not be allowed to take the examination; nor shall he be allowed to be examined again until a period of at least twelve months has elapsed from the date of the rejection of his candidature.

**42. Punishment for misconduct.**—A candidate who has been found guilty by the examiner of any misconduct in relation to an examination (including insolence to any examiner or disorderly or improper conduct in or about the room where the examination is held) or of a breach of any of these rules, may be punished in one or more of the following ways:—

- (a) Where the examination has not commenced or is not completed, the candidate may not be permitted to appear in the examination or, as the case may be, to take further part therein;
- (b) Where the result of the examination has been declared, the result of the candidate may be amended;
- (c) Where the candidate has been declared successful in the examination but has not been granted the necessary certificate, the certificate may be withheld, for such period as the Director-General may direct;
- (d) the candidate may be debarred from appearing in any examination under these rules for such period as the Director-General may direct.

#### APPENDIX A

(Rule 4)

*List of ports at which examinations shall be held for grant of certificate of competency for skipper and second hand of a fishing vessel, and ports at which sight tests shall be held.*

PORt	EXAMINATIONS	PLACE	DATE
Bombay . .	Grant of certificate of competency for skipper and second hand of a fishing vessel  Sight tests.	Mercantile Marine Department.	The examination generally commences on the first Monday in each month. The exact date can be ascertained on application from the Mercantile Marine Department.
Calcutta . .	—do—	—do—	—do—
Madras . .	Sight tests only.	—do—	See note below.

**NOTE:—**Sight tests may be held at any time during office hours by arrangement with the principal officer, Mercantile Marine Department.

## APPENDIX B

## (Rule 6)

## SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATIONS

## 1. Certificate of competency as second hand.

(i) *Written examination in Navigation.*—Candidates will be required—

(a) to be able to take a bearing by compass; to use a chart or plan and know the meaning of all the marks, signs and abbreviations thereon; to find the compass course (or courses) and distance (or distances) between two points on the chart; and to find ship's position by cross bearing of two objects; to find the ship's position from two bearing of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given, making due allowance for a given tide or current, and to find the distance of the ship from any given position at the time of taking the second bearing. To find on a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time.

(b) to find the latitude by meridian altitude of the sun.

(ii) *Oral examination in Navigation and Seamanship.*—Candidates must understand and give satisfactory answers on the following subjects:—

(a) The use and adjustments of the sextant. Candidates should be able to observe with it, read on and off the arc, and find the index error by the horizon.

(b) The improvising and use of a sea anchor.

(c) The marking and use of the lead line.

(d) Rigging and masting of fishing vessels.

(e) Accidents and how to deal with them.

(f) Taking in and setting fore and aft sail.

(g) Man overboard and necessary action.

(h) Management of vessel's boat in heavy weather.

(i) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation, lights and fog and sound signals. (Candidates must have a good knowledge of all the Rules of the International Regulations for Preventing Collision at sea, 1948) (See Annexure I).

(j) The signals of distress and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals (See Annexures I and II).

(k) The use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of the vessel being stranded.

(l) Uniform system of buoyage and wreck marking system.

(m) Local seamarks, lights etc.

(n) Candidates shall have a good knowledge of any general notices contained in the current Edition of Notices to Mariners issued by the Chief Hydrographer, Dehra Dun. They may be asked such questions on these notices and on the duties of a second hand as the examiner may think necessary.

(o) Storm signals on the Indian coast.

(p) Life saving appliances and fire appliances required to be carried in fishing vessels, care and maintenance of lifeboats and their equipment buoyant apparatus, lifebuoys, lifejackets, line throwing appliances and fire appliances.

(iii) *Examination in signalling.*—Candidates must have a good knowledge of the Morse and semaphore alphabets and be able to signal slowly by both methods. They shall be required to attain the speed of 6 words a minute in semaphore and 4 words a minute in Morse flashing. (See Annexure III).

Candidates must be able to recognise the flags of the International Code and know the meaning of the following single flag urgent and important signals:—

#### A.D.F.K.L.O.R.U.V.

##### 2. Certificate of competency as skipper.

(i) *Written examination in Navigation.*—In addition to the subjects included in the syllabus for the examination for grant of a certificate of competency as a second hand, candidates shall be required:—

(a) (i) to understand what is meant by variation and deviation and local attraction of the compass; to find the deviation by bearing of two objects when in transit;

(ii) to find on a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time.

(b) (i) to work a day's work in its simplest form.

(ii) to find the deviation of the compass by amplitude and time azimuth of the Sun. (Use of tables only will be required).

(iii) to find the longitude by chronometer and by an altitude of the Sun.

(ii) *Oral examination in Navigation and Seamanship.*—In addition to the subjects contained in the syllabus for the examination for the grant of certificate of competency for second hand, candidates must understand and give, satisfactory answers on the following subjects:—

(a) The use of the pelorus. Candidates should be able to find the magnetic bearing of a distant object and from it to find the deviation on any point of the compass. (The mean of two bearings only will be required).

(b) The use and reading of the aneroid barometer.

(c) Getting under way.

(d) Tending a vessel at anchor; mooring and unmooring.

(e) How to keep a ship head to sea in heavy weather, or if dismasted or with engines broken down.

(f) Action to be taken if vessel is springing a leak.

(g) The rigging and use of a jury rudder.

(h) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.

(i) Elementary knowledge of the law of storms and tracks and season of cyclones in the Indian Ocean and Bay of Bengal.

(j) What is required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, to be done in cases of death, injury or ill-treatment or of punishment inflicted on board or in case of casualty to a vessel; as to agreement and apprentices' indentures; as to accounts, wages; and as to certificates of discharge.

(k) Practical application of principles of echo sounding in detecting fishing grounds.

(l) Any other practical questions relating to the duties of a skipper of a fishing vessel which the examiner may think necessary.

(iii) *Examination in signalling.*—In addition to the requirements for second hand, a knowledge of the International Code of signals will also be tested—See para 1(iii) and Annexure III.

## (APPENDIX 'B)

## ANNEXURE I

[rule 6(1)]

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS  
AT SEA, 1948

## PART A.—PRELIMINARY AND DEFINITIONS

## Rule 1.

(a) These Rules shall be followed by all vessels and seaplanes upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels, except as provided in Rule 30. Where, as a result of their special construction, it is not possible for seaplanes to comply fully with the provisions of Rules specifying the carrying of lights and shapes, these provisions shall be followed as closely as circumstances permit.

(b) The Rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such times no other lights shall be exhibited, except such lights as cannot be mistaken for the prescribed lights or impair their visibility or distinctive character, or interfere with the keeping of a proper lookout.

(c) In the following Rules, except where the context otherwise requires:—

- (i) the word "vessel" includes every description of water craft, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;
- (ii) the word "seaplane" includes a flying boat and any other aircraft designed to manoeuvre on the water;
- (iii) the term "power-driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery;
- (iv) every power-driven vessel which is under sail and not under power is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under power, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a power-driven vessel;
- (v) a vessel or seaplane on the water is "under way" when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground;
- (vi) the term "height above the hull" means height above the upper-most continuous deck;
- (vii) the length and breadth of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length and breadth appearing in her certificate of registry;
- (viii) the length and span of a seaplane shall be its maximum length and span as shown in its certificate of airworthiness, or as determined by measurement in the absence of such certificate;
- (ix) the word "visible", when applied to lights, means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;
- (x) the term "short blast" means a blast of about one second's duration;
- (xi) the term "prolonged blast" means a blast of from four to six seconds' duration;
- (xii) the word "whistle" means whistle or siren;
- (xiii) the word "tons" means gross tons.

## PART B.—LIGHTS AND SHAPES

## Rule 2.

(a) A power-driven vessel when under way shall carry:—

- (i) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast then in the forepart of the vessel, a bright white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass (225 degrees), so fixed as to show the light 10 points (112½ degrees) on each side of the vessel, that is, from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.

- (ii) Either forward of or abaft the white light mentioned in sub-section (i) a second white light similar in construction and character to that light. Vessels of less than 150 feet in length, and vessels engaged in towing, shall not be required to carry this second white light but may do so.
- (iii) These two white lights shall be so placed in a line with and over the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other and in such a position that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The horizontal distance between the two white lights shall be at least three times the vertical distance. The lower of these two white lights or, if only one is carried, then that light, shall be placed at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and, if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 29 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so however that the light need not be placed at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet. In all circumstances the light or lights, as the case may be, shall be so placed as to be clear of and above all other lights and obstructing superstructures.
- (iv) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass ( $112\frac{1}{2}$  degrees), so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 2 points ( $22\frac{1}{2}$  degrees) abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (v) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass ( $112\frac{1}{2}$  degrees), so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 2 points ( $22\frac{1}{2}$  degrees) abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (vi) The said green and red sidelights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bows.

(b) A seaplane under way on the water shall carry:—

- (i) In the forepart amidships where it can best be seen a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 220 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light 110 degrees on each side of the seaplane, namely, from right ahead to 20 degrees abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles.
- (ii) On the right or starboard wing tip a green light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 110 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 20 degrees abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (iii) On the left or port wing tip a red light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 110 degrees of the compass, so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 20 degrees abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

Rule 3.

- (a) A power-driven vessel when towing or pushing another vessel or seaplane shall, in addition to her sidelights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel or seaplane towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character and one of them shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in Rule 2 (a) (i), except the additional light, which shall be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull. In a vessel with a single mast, such lights may be carried on the mast.

(b) The towing vessel shall also show either the stern light specified in Rule 10 or in lieu of that light a small white light abaft the funnel or after-mast for the tow to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam. The carriage of the white light specified in Rule 2 (a) (ii) is optional.

(c) A seaplane on the water, when towing one or more seaplanes or vessels, shall carry the lights prescribed in Rule 2 (b) (i), (ii) and (iii); and, in addition, she shall carry a second white light of the same construction and character as the white light mentioned in Rule 2(b) (i), and in a vertical line at least 6 feet above or below such light.

#### Rule 4

(a) A vessel which is not under command shall carry, where they can best be seen, and, if a power-driven vessel, in lieu of the lights required by Rule 2 (a) (i) and (ii), two red lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day, she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes each not less than 2 feet in diameter.

(b) A seaplane on the water which is not under command may carry, where they can best be seen, two red lights in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than 3 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles, and may by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 3 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes, each not less than 2 feet in diameter.

(c) A vessel engaged in laying or in picking up a submarine cable or navigation mark, or a vessel engaged in surveying or underwater operations when from the nature of her work she is unable to get out of the way of approaching vessels, shall carry, in lieu of the lights specified in Rule 2 (a) (i) and (ii), three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day, she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes each not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(d) The vessels and seaplanes referred to in this Rule, when not making way through the water, shall not carry the coloured sidelights, but when making way they shall carry them.

(e) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Rule are to be taken by other vessels and seaplanes as signals that the vessel or seaplane showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

(f) These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in Rule 31.

#### Rule 5

(a) A sailing vessel under way and any vessel or seaplane being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Rule 2 for a power-driven vessel or a seaplane under way, respectively, with the exception of the white lights specified therein, which they shall never carry. They shall also carry stern lights as specified in Rule 10, provided that vessels towed, except the last vessel of a tow, may carry, in lieu of such stern light, a small white light as specified in Rule 3 (b).

(b) A vessel being pushed ahead shall carry, at the forward end, on the starboard side a green light and on the port side a red light, which shall have the same characteristics as the lights described in Rule 2 (a) (iv) and (v) and shall be screened as provided in Rule 2 (a) (vi), provided that any number of vessels pushed ahead in a group shall be lighted as one vessel.

#### Rule 6

(a) In small vessels, when it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient cause to fix the green and red sidelights, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for immediate use, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent

collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on their respective sides.

(b) To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the lights they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

#### Rule 7

Power-driven vessels of less than 40 tons, vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons, and rowing boats, when under way shall not be required to carry the lights mentioned in Rule 2, but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:—

(a) Power-driven vessels of less than 40 tons, except as provided in section (b), shall carry:—

- (i) In the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Rule 2 (a) (i) and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 3 miles.
- (ii) Green and red sidelights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Rule 2 (a) (iv) and (v), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

(b) Small power-driven boats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the sidelights or the combined lantern mentioned in sub-section (a) (ii).

(c) Vessels of less than 20 tons, under oars or sails, except as provided in section (d) shall if they do not carry the sidelights, carry where it can best be seen a lantern showing a green light on one side and a red light on the other, of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, and so fixed that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Where it is not possible to fix this light, it shall be kept ready for immediate use and shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

(d) Small rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall only be required to have ready at hand an electric torch or a lighted lantern showing a white light, which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(e) The vessels and boats referred to in this Rule shall not be required to carry the lights or shapes prescribed in Rules 4(a) and 11(e).

#### Rule 8

(a) (i) Sailing pilot-vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty and not at anchor, shall not show the lights prescribed for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed 10 minutes.

(ii) On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their sidelights lighted ready for use and shall flash or show them at short intervals to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

(iii) A sailing pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead and may, instead of the sidelights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other to be used as prescribed above.

(b) A power-driven pilot-vessel when engaged on her station on pilotage duty and not at anchor shall, in addition to the lights and flares required for sailing pilot-vessels, carry at a distance of 8 feet below her white mast-head light a red light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles, and also the sidelights required to be carried by vessels when under way. A bright intermittent all round white light may be used in place of a flare.

(c) All pilot-vessels, when engaged on their stations on pilotage duty and at anchor, shall carry the lights and show the flares prescribed in sections (a) and (b), except that the sidelights shall not be shown. They shall also carry the anchor light or lights prescribed in Rule 11.

(d) All pilot-vessels, whether at anchor or not at anchor, shall, when not engaged on their stations on pilotage duty, carry the same lights as other vessels of their class and tonnage.

#### Rule 9

(a) Fishing vessels when not fishing shall show the lights or shapes prescribed for similar vessels of their tonnage. When fishing they shall show only the lights or shapes prescribed by this Rule, which lights or shapes, except as otherwise provided, shall be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(b) Vessels fishing with trolling (towing) lines, shall show only the lights prescribed for a power-driven or sailing vessel under way as may be appropriate.

(c) Vessels fishing with nets or lines, except trolling (towing) lines, extending from the vessel not more than 500 feet horizontally into the seaway shall show, where it can best be seen, on all round white light and in addition, on approaching or being approached by another vessel, shall show a second white light at least 6 feet below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 10 feet away from it (6 feet in small open boats) in the direction in which the outlaying gear is attached. By day such vessels shall indicate their occupation by displaying a basket where it can best be seen; and if they have their gear out while at anchor, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal in the direction from the anchor ball towards the net or gear.

(d) Vessels fishing with nets or lines, except trolling (towing) lines, extending from the vessel more than 500 feet horizontally into the seaway shall show, where they can best be seen, three white lights at least 3 feet apart in a vertical triangle visible all round the horizon. When making way through the water, such vessels shall show the proper coloured sidelights, but when not making way they shall not show them. By day they shall show a basket in the forepart of the vessel as near the stem as possible not less than 10 feet above the fall; and, in addition, where it can best be seen, one black conical shape, apex upwards. If they have their gear out while at anchor they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the basket in the direction from the anchor ball towards the net or gear.

(e) Vessels when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of a dredge net or other apparatus along or near the bottom of the sea, and not at anchor:—

(i) If power-driven vessels, shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in Rule 2(a) (i) a tri-coloured lantern, so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to 2 points (22½ degrees) on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from 2 points (22½ degrees) on each bow to 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively; and not less than 6 nor more than 12 feet below the tri-coloured lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon. They shall also show the stern light specified in Rule 10 (a).

(ii) If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels show, where it can best be seen, a white flare-up light in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(iii) By day, each of the foregoing vessels shall show, where it can best be seen, a basket.

(f) In addition to the lights which they are by this Rule required to show vessels fishing may, if necessary in order to attract attention of approaching vessels, show a flare-up light. They may also use working lights.

(g) Every vessel fishing, when at anchor, shall show the lights or shape specified in Rule 11 (a), (b) or (c); and shall, on the approach of another vessel or vessels, show an additional white light at least 6 feet below the forward anchor light and at a horizontal distance of at least 10 feet away from it in the direction of the outlying gear.

(h) If a vessel when fishing becomes fast by her gear to a rock or other obstruction she shall in daytime haul down the basket required by section (c), (d) or (e) and show the signal specified in Rule 11(c). By night she shall show the light or lights specified in Rule 11 (a) or (b). In fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, whether by day or by night, she shall sound the signal prescribed by Rule 15 (c) (v), which signal shall also be used, on the near approach of another vessel, in good visibility.

NOTE.—*For fog signals for fishing vessels, see Rule 15 (c) (ix).*

#### Rule 10

(a) A vessel when under way shall carry at her stern a white light, so constructed that it shall show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass (135 degrees), so fixed as to show the light 6 points (67½ degrees) from right aft on each side of the vessel, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the sidelights.

NOTE.—*For vessels engaged in towing or being towed, see Rules 3(b) and 5.*

(b) In a small vessel, if it is not possible on account of bad weather or other sufficient cause for this light to be fixed, an electric torch or a lighted lantern shall be kept at hand ready for use and shall, on the approach of an overtaking vessel, be shown in sufficient time to prevent collision.

(c) A seaplane on the water when under way shall carry on her tail a white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 140 degrees of the compass so fixed as to show the light 70 degrees from right aft on each side of the seaplane, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

#### Rule 11

(a) A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(b) A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20 feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light. Both of these lights shall be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(c) Between sunrise and sunset every vessel when at anchor shall carry in the forepart of the vessel, where it can best be seen, one black ball not less than 2 feet in diameter.

(d) A vessel engaged in laying or in picking up a submarine cable or navigation mark, or a vessel engaged in surveying or underwater operations, when at anchor, shall carry the lights or shapes prescribed in Rule 4 (c) in addition to those prescribed in the appropriate preceding sections of this Rule.

(e) A vessel aground shall carry by night the light or lights prescribed in sections (a) or (b) and the two red lights prescribed in Rule 4 (a). By day she shall carry, where they can best be seen, three black balls, each not less than 2 feet in diameter, placed in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart.

(f) A seaplane on the water under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry, where it can best be seen, a white light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(g) A seaplane on the water 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry, where they can best be seen, a white light forward and a white light aft, both lights visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 3 miles; and, in addition, if the seaplane is more than 150 feet in span, a white light on each side to indicate the maximum span, and visible, so far as practicable, all round the horizon at a distance of 1 mile.

(h) A seaplane aground shall carry an anchor light or lights as prescribed in sections (f) and (g), and, in addition, may carry two red lights in a vertical line, at least 3 feet apart, so placed as to be visible all round the horizon.

#### Rule 12

Every vessel or seaplane on the water may if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use a detonating or other efficient sound signal that cannot be mistaken for any signal authorised elsewhere under these Rules.

#### Rule 13

(a) Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for ships of war, for vessels sailing under convoy, or for seaplanes on the water; or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

(b) Whenever the Government concerned shall have determined that a naval or other military vessel or waterborne seaplane of special construction or purpose cannot comply fully with the provisions of any of these Rules with respect to the number, position, range or arc of visibility of lights or shapes, without interfering with the military function of the vessel or seaplane, such vessel or seaplane shall comply with such other provisions in regard to the number, position, range or arc of visibility of lights or shapes as her Government shall have determined to be the closest possible compliance with these Rules in respect of that vessel or seaplane.

#### Rule 14

A vessel proceeding under sail, when also being propelled by machinery, shall carry in the daytime forward, where it can best be seen, one black conical shape, point upwards, not less than 2 feet in diameter at its base.

#### Rule 15

(a) A power-driven vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing vessel of 20 tons or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

(b) All signals prescribed by this Rule for vessels under way shall be given:—

- (i) by power-driven vessels on the whistle;
- (ii) by sailing vessels on the fog-horn;
- (iii) by vessels towed on the whistle or fog-horn.

(c) In fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, whether by day or night, the signals prescribed in this Rule shall be used as follows:—

- (i) A power-driven vessel making way through the water, shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes a prolonged blast.
- (ii) A power-driven vessel under way, but stopped and making no way through the water, shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about 1 second between them.

- (iii) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.
- (iv) A vessel when at anchor shall at intervals of not more than 1 minute ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds. In vessels of more than 350 feet in length the bell shall be sounded in the forepart of the vessel, and in addition there shall be sounded in the after part of the vessel, at intervals of not more than 1 minute for about 5 seconds, a gong or other instrument, the tone and sounding of which cannot be confused with that of the bell. Every vessel at anchor may, in addition, in accordance with Rule 12, sound three blasts in succession, namely, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, to give warning of her position and of the possibility of collision to an approaching vessel.
- (v) A vessel when towing, a vessel engaged in laying or in picking up a submarine cable or navigation mark, and a vessel under way which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command or unable to manoeuvre as required by these Rules shall, instead of the signals prescribed in sub-sections (i), (ii) and (iii) sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, three blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts.
- (vi) A vessel towed, or, if more than one vessel is towed, only the last vessel of the tow, if manned, shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, sound four blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts. When practicable, this signal shall be made immediately after the signal made by the towing vessel.
- (vii) A vessel aground shall give the signal prescribed in sub-section (iv) and shall, in addition, give three separate and distinct strokes on the bell immediately before and after each such signal.
- (viii) A vessel of less than 20 tons, a rowing boat, or a seaplane on the water, shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if she does not, she shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.
- (ix) A vessel when fishing, if of 20 tons or upwards, shall at intervals of not more than 1 minute, sound a blast, such blast to be followed by ringing the bell; or she may sound, in lieu of these signals, a blast consisting of a series of several alternate notes of higher and lower pitch.

#### Rule 16

##### *Speed to be moderate in fog, &c.*

(a) Every vessel, or seaplane when taxying on the water, shall, in fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

(b) A power-driven vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

#### PART C.—STEERING AND SAILING RULES

##### *Preliminary*

1. In obeying and construing these Rules, any action taken should be positive, in ample time, and with due regard to the observance of good seamanship.
2. Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.
3. Mariners should bear in mind that seaplanes in the act of landing or taking off, or operating under adverse weather conditions, may be unable to change their intended action at the last moment.

**Rule 17**

When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows:—

- (a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.
- (b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.
- (c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.
- (d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.
- (e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

**Rule 18**

(a) When two power-driven vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other. This Rule only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other. The only cases to which it does apply are when each of two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the sidelights of the other. It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course, or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

(b) For the purposes of this Rule and Rules 19 to 29 inclusive except Rule 20, (b), a seaplane on the water shall be deemed to be a vessel, and the expression "power-driven vessel" shall be construed accordingly.

**Rule 19**

When two power-driven vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

**Rule 20**

(a) When a power-driven vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision except as provided in Rules 24 and 26, the power-driven vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

(b) A seaplane on the water shall, in general, keep well clear of all vessels and avoid impeding their navigation. In circumstances, however, where risk of collision exists, she shall comply with these Rules.

**Rule 21**

Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed. When, from any cause, the latter vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision (see Rules 27 and 29).

**Rule 22**

Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

**Rule 23**

Every power-driven vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

**Rule 24**

(a) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

(b) Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than 2 points (22½ degrees) abaft her beam, i.e., in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's sidelights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

(c) If the overtaking vessel cannot determine with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she shall assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

**Rule 25**

(a) In a narrow channel every power-driven vessel when proceeding along the course of the channel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

(b) Whenever a power-driven vessel is nearing a bend in a channel where a power-driven vessel approaching from the other direction cannot be seen, such vessel, when she shall have arrived within one-half mile of the bend, shall give a signal by one prolonged blast on her whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast given by any approaching power-driven vessel that may be within hearing around the bend. Regardless of whether an approaching vessel on the farther side of the bend is heard, such bend shall be rounded with alertness and caution.

**Rule 26**

All vessels not engaged in fishing shall, when under way, keep out of the way of any vessels fishing with nets or lines or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels.

**Rule 27**

In obeying and construing these Rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances, including the limitations of the craft involved, which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

**PART D.—MISCELLANEOUS****Rule 28**

(a) When vessels are in sight of one another, a power-driven vessel under way, in taking any course authorised or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle, namely:—

One short blast to mean "I am altering my course to starboard".

Two short blasts to mean "I am altering my course to port".

Three short blasts to mean "My engines are going astern".

(b) Whenever a power-driven vessel which, under these Rules, is to keep her course and speed, is in sight of another vessel and is in doubt whether sufficient action is being taken by the other vessel to avert collision, she may indicate such doubt by giving at least five short and rapid blasts on the whistle. The giving of such a signal shall not relieve a vessel of her obligations under Rules 27 and 29 or any other Rule, or of her duty to indicate any action taken under these Rules by giving the appropriate sound signals laid down in this Rule.

(c) Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to the use of additional whistle signals between ships of war or vessels sailing under convoy.

#### Rule 29

Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

#### Rule 30

##### *Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation*

Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, lake, or inland water, including a reserved seaplane area.

#### Rule 31

##### *Distress Signals*

When a vessel or seaplane on the water is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:—

- (a) A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
- (b) A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.
- (c) Rockets or shells, throwing red stars fired one at a time at short intervals.
- (d) A signal made by radiotelegraphy or by any other signalling method consisting of the group ..... in the Morse Code.
- (e) A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word "Mayday".
- (f) The International Code Signal of distress indicated by N.C.
- (g) A signal consisting of a square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.
- (h) Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, &c.).
- (i) A rocket parachute flare showing a red light.

The use of any of the above signals, except for the purpose of indicating that a vessel or a seaplane is in distress, and the use of any signals which may be confused with any of the above signals, is prohibited.

NOTE.—A radio signal has been provided for use by vessels in distress for the purpose of actuating the auto-alarms of other vessels and thus securing attention to distress calls or messages. The signal consists of a series of twelve dashes, sent in 1 minute, the duration of each dash being 4 seconds, and the duration of the interval between two consecutive dashes 1 second.

#### Rule 32

All orders to helmsmen shall be given in the following sense: right rudder or starboard to mean "put the vessel's rudder to starboard", left rudder or port to mean "put the vessel's rudder to port".

#### (APPENDIX B) ANNEXURE II rule 6(1) PILOT SIGNALS

The following signals, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot:—

##### IN THE DAYTIME.

1. The International Code Signal G signifying "I require a pilot".

2. The International Code Signal PT signifying "I require a pilot".
3. The Pilot Jack hoisted at the force.

**AT NIGHT .**

1. The pyrotechnic light, commonly known as a blue light, every fifteen minutes.
2. A bright white light, flashed or shown at short or frequent intervals just above the bulwarks for about a minute at a time.
3. The International Code Signal PT by flashing.

**(APPENDIX B)**

**ANNEXURE III**

*(See rule 6)*

**EXAMINATION IN SIGNALLING**

The examination in signalling shall consist of an examination in the International Code Vol. I (Visual) including morse flashing and semaphore.

*International Code.*—The examination in the International Code shall be framed upon the instruction and illustrations given at the commencement of Vol. I, the information given there being sufficient to indicate all the characteristics of the Code.

For the second hand's examination, candidates must be able to recognise all the flags of the code and know the meaning of the following single flag urgent and important signals—A.D.F.K.L.O.R.U.V.

For the skipper's examination, candidates shall be able (a) to read a signal at sight, so far as to name the flags composing the hoists, (b) know the use of the Code pennant, numeral and substitute pennants, the meaning of all the single letter signals and the flags used to indicate the quarantine signals (Appendix C of Vol. I.).

(c) be required to signal some word or words not included in the vocabulary of the Code.

(d) know the special morse signals indicated by certain letters as given on page 36 (Vol. I.).

(e) have a good knowledge of the distress signals and understand the penalty which may be incurred by their improper use.

*Morse Flashing and Semaphore.*—For the second hand's and skipper's examination, candidates must have a good knowledge of the morse and semaphore alphabets, and be able to attain a speed of 4 words a minute in morse flashing and of 6 words a minute in semaphore; the average length of a word is taken as 5 letters.

The morse flashing test shall consist of a test card and a spelling message of 10 words. In addition to reading the test card and message, the candidate shall be required to make a test message followed by a spelling message of 10 words. Marks shall be allotted in the morse flashing examination for the test card message in the proportion of 2/3 of a mark for each correct letter or figure and for the spelling message 5 marks for each correct word or group of figures.

The semaphore test shall consist of spelling messages of 25 words to be read and made by the candidate. Four marks shall be allotted for each correct word.

The candidate must attain a degree of accuracy of at least 90 per cent, both in making and reading in each method i.e. morse flashing and semaphore.

The spelling message shall be left to the discretion of the examiner and may be a passage from any book or newspaper in English.

The message as read by the candidate shall be taken down by another candidate, clerk, or other person according to the directions of the examiner.

Candidates shall be thoroughly tested in the various signs and procedure of calling up, sending and answering a signal.

Particular attention shall be paid by the examiner to the accurate spacing of morse signs, and to the intervals between letters and words in flashing and also to the correct making of the semaphore signs. Any attempted increase of speed at the expense of accuracy shall be discouraged.

NOTE.—Candidates for certificates of competency can obtain instruction in signalling at the Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay.

#### APPENDIX C

##### (Rule 6)

The following are specimen sets of examination papers for the grant of certificates of competency as skipper and second hand of a fishing vessel.

#### SPECIMEN SET OF EXAMINATION PAPERS FOR SKIPPER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

##### Chart Work

###### First Paper (3 hours).

Chart No. 43.—Gulf of Kutch

Variation—Nil.

Deviation Card No. 17.

Speed throughout 9 Knots.

1. With West Point Light House bearing  $322^\circ$  (T). A cast of the lead gave 4 fathoms of water s.sh. Find the position of the vessels. From this position find the compass course to steer to a position with Rozi Temple and Kalvan beacon in transit and Pirotan Island Light House Bearing  $232^\circ$  (T) allowing for a flood tide setting in the direction and at the rate as shown on the chart.

2. From an anchorage; anchor bearings were taken with ship's head  $044^\circ$  (C), as follows. Pirotan Light House bearing  $235^\circ$  (C), and Rozi Temple bearing  $199^\circ$  (C). Find the ship's position.

Give the nature of the bottom and the sounding at this position. From this position find the compass course to steer to pass Karumbhar Light House 5 miles off when abeam.

3. While heading  $250^\circ$  (T) Karumbhar Light House was 2 point on the port bow and 50 minutes later the light was 4 point on the port bow. Find the distance off at the time of the second bearing.

4. Karumbhar Light House bore  $163^\circ$  (T) and at the same time Chanka Reef Light House bore  $266^\circ$  (T) from this position find the compass course to steer to an anchorage on the 5 fathoms line with Rawel Pir and Nunnomar Hill in transit allowing for an ebb tide setting  $270^\circ$  (T) at 4 kts.

##### PRACTICAL NAVIGATION

###### Second Paper (3 hours)

1. February 17th, 1958, in Lat.  $6^\circ 30' N.$ , long.  $82^\circ 30' E.$ , the sun set bearing  $280^\circ$  (C) var.  $5^\circ W.$  Find the true amplitude, compass error and deviation.

2. October 25th, 1958, in Long.  $71^\circ 15' E.$ , the observed Mer. alt. of the sun's L.L. was  $59^\circ, 54'$  bearing  $180^\circ$  (T). Index error  $2' 3$  on the arc. Ht. of eye 30 feet. Find the Latitude.

3. March 1st, 1958, in the forenoon when in Lat.  $19^\circ 40' N.$  and D.R. Long.  $70^\circ 58' E.$ , the observed alt. of the sun's L.L.  $50^\circ 30'$ . Time by chronometer correct for G.M.T. was 5h. 22m. 12s. Index error of Sextant Nil. Height of eye 25 feet. Find the Longitude.

4. A vessel in latitude  $18^{\circ} 00'$  N. Longitude  $72^{\circ} 00'$  E. at noon steers the following courses during the following 12 hours:—

Hours	Compass Courses	Knots	Winds	Leeway	Devia-tion	Remarks etc.
1.	019°	7	NE	Nil	2°E	
2.	"	7	"	"	"	
3.	"	8	"	"	"	
4.	"	8	"	"	"	
5.	356°	7	"	"	3°E	
6.	"	7	"	"	"	
7.	"	7	"	"	"	
8.	"	7	"	"	"	Variation 1° W
9.	328°	9	W.N.W.	"	1°W	throughout
10.	"	10	"	"	"	
11.	"	10	"	"	"	
12.	"	10	"	"	"	

Find the course and distance made good from noon position to midnight and the vessel's position at midnight.

#### SPECIMEN SET OF EXAMINATION PAPERS FOR SECOND HAND'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

##### Chart Work

##### First Paper (2 hours)

Chart No. 43—Gulf of Kutch.

Variation—nil.

Deviation Card No. 18.

Speed throughout 10 Knots.

1. Heading 005°(C) in hazy weather, Dwarka Point Light House was sighted bearing 125° (C.) and a sounding taken at the same time showed 18 fathoms s. sh. Find the ship's position.

2. While heading 005° (C.) conspicuous chimney was observed to be abeam and at the same time Dwarka Point Light House bore 149° (C.). From this position find the true course to steer to a position in Lat.  $22^{\circ}45\frac{1}{4}'$  N. Long.  $68^{\circ}32'$  E. making allowance for flood tide setting 073° (T.) at 3 Kts. Also find the approximate time required to reach the second position.

3. From position in Lat.  $22^{\circ} 45'$  N., find the compass courses to steer to an anchorage in Kutch Mandvi in 6 fathoms of water with Ma Tamasha Tomb and Nunnomar Hill in transit altering course when Asar Tomb bears 019°(T.) and Kutch Mandvi Lt. Ho. bears 063°(T.)

##### NAVIGATION

##### Second Paper (1 hour)

1. March 5th, 1958, in Long.  $72^{\circ} 00'$  E., the observed meridian altitude of the sun's Lower Limb was  $64^{\circ} 53'$ , bearing south of the observer. Index error 3' off the arc. Height of eye—25 feet. Find the latitude.

**Exn. 2**



**APPENDIX D**  
**[Rule 10 (1)]**

APPLICATION TO BE EXAMINED  
for a

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS MASTER OR MATE OR SKIPPER  
OR SECOND HAND OF A FISHING VESSEL**

Issued by the  
Government of India

**Rotation No.**

*Before filling in the required particulars the Candidate should read carefully the Notice and the Declaration in Division I overleaf.*

**A.—Name, etc. of Candidate**

## B.—Particulars of all previous Certificates (if any), whether issued in India, the United Kingdom, the British Possessions, or elsewhere

Number	"Competency", "Service", "INR", including particulars of Radar observer certificate	Grade	For Steamships or other class of vessel	Where issued	Date of issue	If at any time suspended or cancelled, state by what Court of Authority	Date	Cause
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	(i) (ii) (iii)							

## C.—Certificate now required

(If the Candidate require to be examined in one subject only he must state this in Column 18 e.g., First Mate, Oral)

Grade	For "Foreign-going", "Home Trade" or fishing vessel	Mercantile Marine Office to which it is to be sent
19	20	21

D.—If the candidate has previously been examined for the Certificate now required, or in the Sight Tests, he must here give particulars of the last occasion on which he was examined stating when, where and with what result. If he has not been examined for a Certificate or in the Sight Tests he must state so in writing across this Division. A candidate not possessing a Certificate of Competency who has at any time failed in the Sight Tests must here state when and where.

Day	Month	Year	Port	Subject in which examined and result			
				Sight Tests	Signalling	Written	Oral
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<hr/>							

E.—Certificate of Principal Officer

The declaration (I) was signed in my presence, and the Fee of Rs.

received by me.

Dated this day of

19

*Signature of Principal Officer.*

*District.*

## F.—Certificate of Examiner

## Date and Place of Examination

Insert "Passed", "Failed" or "not examined" in each column. In the Lantern Test, if the candidate already holds a Certificate of Competency, state "not examined"

Date	Place	Letter Test		Lantern Test	Written	Oral	Signalling	If failed in Seamanship, state how much further Sea Service (if any), must be performed	Rank for which passed
		Old	New						
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	

## G.—Personal Description of Candidate

Height		Colour		Complexion	Personal marks or peculiarities, if any
Feet	Inches	Eyes	Hair		
39	40	41	42	43	44

## G.—Personal Description of Candidate—contd.

I hereby certify that the particulars contained in Divisions F and G are correct, and that the Candidate has produced satisfactory Testimonials and Proofs of Service.

Dated this

day of

19

To the Director General of Shipping,  
Bombay

Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department,  
District.

## H.—Complete list of testimonials and full statement of service from first going to sea or from date of present Certificate

(The testimonials to be numbered consecutively according to the number given in column 45 below.)

N.B.—As a rule Official Discharge Forms duly completed will be accepted as proof of Foreign Trade service, but Coasting Trade Discharges should always be sent to the Shipping Office concerned for verification.

No. of testi- monials, if any	Particulars of Ship				Particulars of Applicant's service					Trade in which employed	Remarks	Initials of Verifier	
	Ship's Name	Rig.	Tonnage	Port of Registry and Official No. of Ship	Capacity	Date of commencement	Date of termina- tion	Length of service	Years	Months	Days		
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58

Total service at sea

Time served for which official proof is now produced

Time served for which no proof is produced

## I.—DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY CANDIDATE

*Take Notice* :—Any person who makes, procures to be made, or assists in making, any false representation for the purpose of obtaining for himself, or any other person, a Certificate either of Competency or Service, is for each offence liable to be punished for cheating under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code and also for knowingly giving false information to the public servant under Section 182 of the Indian Penal Code.

I do hereby declare that the particulars contained in Divisions A, B, C, D and H of this form are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that the papers enumerated in Division H and sent with this form are true and genuine documents, given and signed by the persons whose names appear on them. *I further declare that the statement H contains a true and correct account of the whole of my services without exception.*

And I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Dated at this day of 19

Signed in the presence of the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department.....District.

*Signature of Candidate.*

Present Address.

\_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX E.

[Rule 12(2)]

## SIGHT TEST

Details as to the conduct of the tests.

The purpose of these tests shall be to ensure that the candidate's eyesight is sufficiently good to enable him to pick up and identify correctly the lights of distant ships at sea. Experience has shown that for this purpose he must be able to reach certain minimum standards both of form and colour vision.

The tests employed shall be two, (i) a letter test and (ii) lantern test, details of which are given below. The letter test shall be a test of form vision only, and the lantern test shall be a test of form and colour vision combined.

The tests shall be conducted under the strict personal supervision of the examiner, who shall keep a record of all mistakes made by the candidate both in the letter test and in the lantern test.

A candidate who holds a certificate of competency as master, mate, or second hand shall not again be required to be examined in the lantern test.

**Spectacles not allowed.**—During the examination in the sight tests candidates shall not be allowed to use spectacles, contact lenses, or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision. They shall, however, have the option of using either eye separately or both eyes together.

## I.—LETTER TEST

1. The first test which the candidate shall be required to undergo is the letter test conducted on Snellen's principle by means of sheets of letters. Each sheet shall contain 7 lines, the 5th, 6th and 7th lines corresponding to standards 5/10, 5/7.5 and 5/5 respectively.

2. **Standard of vision required.**—Every candidate shall be required to read correctly five of the six letters in the sixth line and four of the seven letters in the seventh line, at a distance of 18 feet from the eye.

3. **Method of testing.**—Artificial illumination shall be used in preference to day-light owing to the impossibility of securing uniformity where the latter is used. Where suitable dark rooms are available, the test sheets shall be hung on a wall at a height of five or six feet from the floor, with two electric light bulbs each of 40 watts placed horizontally and suitably screened so that the light falls directly on two lines of letters on the sheet.

The test room shall be moderately illuminated and care shall be taken that there shall be no glaring lights or bright objects in the candidate's field of vision. Extreme contrast between the illuminated test card and the background shall be avoided.

If a suitable dark room is not available the test sheets shall be hung on a wall at the required height in a good light, but not in direct sunlight.

When the candidate has taken up the correct position, one of the sheets shall be exposed, and he shall be asked to read the letters on the sheet from left to right, beginning at the top and going downwards.

If at the conclusion of the test the candidate is found to have reached the required standard he shall be considered to have passed and shall then proceed to the lantern test unless he holds a certificate of competency.

4. **Failure.**—(a) If the candidate fails to reach the standard required on the first sheet, he shall be tested with at least four sheets and the following alternatives be explained to him:—

(i) He may break off the examination and present himself for re-examination in not less than three months in which case a certificate of failure shall be issued to him; or

(ii) He may proceed to the lantern test. In this case a record of all mistakes made in the letter test and all mistakes, if any, made in the lantern test shall be forwarded to the Chief Examiner or masters and mates, who shall decide whether the candidate has or in form vision.

(b) Failure to pass the letter test is due to some defect in form vision, which is beyond correction. Whenever, therefore a candidate fails to pass this test, he shall be referred to the ophthalmic surgeon with a view to ascertaining the nature and extent of his form vision, and whether it is curable.

5 Care shall be taken by varying the order of the test sheets and by every other means to guard against the possibility of any deception on the part of the candidate.

## II—LANTERN TEST

(a) Apparatus.—A special lantern and a mirror should be provided for this test. The lantern should be placed in a room so darkened as to exclude all daylight.

The lantern shall be placed directly in front of the mirror, so that the front part of the lantern shall be exactly ten feet from the mirror, and in such position that the lights reflected in the mirror shall show clearly when viewed by the candidate on the left of the lantern.

7. *Darkness adaptation.*—If a candidate makes mistakes at the beginning of the lantern test, he shall be kept in a completely or partially darkened room for at least a quarter of an hour and shall then begin the test again.

(b) Method of testing.—The lantern supplied for the examination shall be so constructed as to allow one large or two small lights to be visible, and shall be fitted with 12 glasses of three colours, red, white and green. At the beginning of the examination the candidate shall be shown a series of lights through the large aperture and required to name the colours as they appear. The large aperture is to be the white light to emphasise the fact that this is the correct colour. If a candidate makes a mistake in calling this colour, the two small lights shall be shown immediately after and his attention directed to the two.

After a series of lights through the large aperture has been shown, two complete circuits and one broken circuit with the two small apertures shall be made, the candidate calling the colour of each set of two lights from left to right.

(c) *Passing or failure.*—(a) If a candidate does not make any mistake in the lantern test after passing the letter test he shall be deemed to have passed the whole examination and the examiner shall issue a certificate to that effect.

(b) If, with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures of the lantern, a candidate mistakes red for green or green for red, he shall be considered to have failed in the lantern test.

(c) If a candidate makes any other mistake with the lantern, i.e. if he calls white "red" or red "white" or confuses green and white, his case shall be submitted to the Chief Examiner of masters and mates, and he shall be told that the decision as to whether he has passed or failed or must undergo a further examination, will be communicated to him in due course. Pending the receipt of the Chief Examiner's instructions, a candidate for a certificate of competency shall only be allowed to proceed with such examination on the express understanding that the latter examination shall be cancelled in the event of failure at the sight tests.

(d) Candidates shall be notified on an appropriate form of their success or failure or that their case has been referred for special considerations.

(e) A candidate who fails to pass the local lantern test may not be re-examined locally unless the Chief Examiner decides that he may be re-examined after three months. The certificate issued to the candidate shall state whether or not he may be re-examined locally.

## III SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS AND APPEALS

### Special Examination

*Referred Cases.*—In the case of a candidate who is referred to for further examination the Chief Examiner shall make arrangement for special examination, for which no additional fee shall be charged.

11. *Special Examination: Appeal cases.*—A candidate who is adjudged to have failed in local lantern test may appeal for an examination by a special body of examiners for a decision. He shall be required to pay a special fee of Rs. 32 which shall be returned to him if he is declared to have passed the special examination.

12. *Examining Board.*—The special and appeal examination shall be conducted by the Chief Examiner of masters and mates or his Deputy together with a specialist adviser on eyesight.

13. *Punctual attendance at special and appeal examination.*—Candidates who are referred to for a special examination, or who appeal from the result of the local tests, shall be notified by the Chief Examiner of the time at which they shall attend for special examination and shall be expected to inform the Chief Examiner whether or not they shall be able to attend at that time. Any candidate who after informing the Chief Examiner that he shall attend, fails to appear at the time appointed, shall be liable to have his examination postponed indefinitely and also if an appeal candidate, shall forfeit the appeal fee of Rs. 32 and shall be required to deposit a further fee of the same amount before further arrangements can be made for his special examination.

14. *Final appeals.*—Where, during the course of a special examination, a candidate who has appealed or has been referred to, is found to have such permanent defect in his eyesight as to render him unfit for a sea career, shall be finally rejected and shall not be allowed to be examined again in the sight test on any future occasion. This, however, is subject to this proviso that, if the candidate is still dissatisfied, it shall be open to him if he so desires, to present himself for a second special examination on payment of a fee of rupees seventy-five provided that he brings with him a friend to witness the examination who may be an ophthalmic surgeon. It shall be conducted by the Chief Examiner of masters and mates or his Deputy together with a specialist adviser on eyesight. The special fee of Rs. 75 shall not be refunded unless in special circumstances the Director General of Shipping thinks fit to refund it. In no case shall this fee be refunded to candidates under 14 years of age.

15. *Candidates not finally rejected at special examination.*—In certain cases a candidate may not be finally rejected at a first special examination. Such candidates shall have the option of taking a second special examination as indicated in paragraph 14, or being specially re-examined after an interval of three months on payment of a fee of Rs. 32. If they are successful the appeal fee of Rs. 32 shall be refunded.

## APPENDIX F

Rule 18(1)

No. —————



No. —————

Name of Applicant —————

Rotation No. —————

Grade for which passed —————

Authority given to the above candidate to obtain his certificate of competency from the principal officer, ————— District

Issued by  
the Govt. of India  
Name of Applicant —————

EXAMINER'S AUTHORITY FOR DELIVERY OF A  
CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY TO AN  
APPLICANT WHO HAS PASSED HIS  
EXAMINATION

Grade for which passed —————

Height ————— Feet/Metres ————— Inches. Colour of eyes —————

Hair ————— Complexion —————

Tattoo or other Marks —————

Signature of Applicant —————

Please deliver to the above-named person on his complying with the Office  
Regulations the certificate of competency forwarded to you.Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Examiner

To

The Principal Officer,  
Mercantile Marine Department.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
District

To  
The Principal Officer,  
Mercantile Marine Deptt.,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
District





SOME OTHER SHIPS IN WHICH APPLICANT HAS SERVED BEFORE AND  
AFTER OBTAINING THE CERTIFICATE NOW LOST

Name of Ship	Port of Registry and Official No.	Rating on board	Whether in Foreign Home or Coasting Trade	Service	
				Commenced	Ended
12	13	14	15	16	17

(C)

**DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY APPLICANT BEFORE A PRINCIPAL OFFICER**

CAUTION—Any person who makes or procures to be made, or assists in marking any false representation for the purpose of obtaining "for himself or for any other person a Certificate either of Competency or Service, renders himself liable to heavy penalties.

I.....of.....  
DO HEREBY DECLARE,

(1) That my Certificate was a Certificate of\* ..... and that it was numbered.....  
(2) That the said Certificate was lost at.....

.....  
.....  
.....

(3) That the Statements made herein and in Divisions (A) and (B) above are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant's Signature.....  
Declared and subscribed at.....this.....  
....., 19..... before me.

Principal Officer,  
Mercantile Marine Department,  
District.

\* Insert the word Competency or Service.

†Here state the place, date, occasion and cause of the loss of the Certificate.

**□ (D) ■  
DESTINATION OF CERTIFICATE**

(To be filled up by applicant)  
I wish the renewed Certificate to be issued to me at the Port of .....

(E) ENDORSEMENT BY THE PRINCIPAL OFFICER

ENDORSEMENT BY THE PRINCIPAL OFFICER

Forwarded to the Director General of Shipping, Bombay.

Forwarded to the Director-General of  
A fee of Rs. 5/- has been received.

Dated . . . . . the . . . . . to . . . . . }

Principal Officer,  
Mercantile Marine Department,  
District.

(F)

## DIRECTION BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF SHIPPING, BOMBAY

**The Certificate** is enclosed

Dated Bombay, this..... day of..... 19

*The Principal Officer,  
Mercantile Marine Department,  
..... District**Director General of Shipping, Bombay*

(G)

PRINCIPAL OFFICER'S NOTE OF ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE AND RECEIPT  
FOR THE FEE**Certificate** Issued this..... day of  
..... 19*Principal Officer,  
..... District***NOTE.**—This form is to be returned to the Government of India, Department of Commerce  
Director General of Shipping, Bombay.

[No. 30-ML(18)/60-MD]

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1964

**G.S.R. 997.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 (45 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Rules, 1957, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Rules, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), for rule 23, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“23. *Production of medical certificate of fitness before resumption of duty.*—A working journalist who has availed himself of leave for reasons of health may, before he resumes duty, be required by his employer to produce a medical certificate of fitness from an authorised medical practitioner, any registered medical practitioner or the medical officer who issued the medical certificate under sub-rule (2) of rule 28.”

3. In rule 28 of the said rules, (1) for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The medical certificate shall be from an authorised medical practitioner:

Provided that when a working journalist has proceeded to a place other than his headquarters with the permission of his employer and falls ill, he may produce a medical certificate from any registered medical practitioner:

Provided further that the employer may, when the registered medical practitioner is not in the service of the Government, arrange at his own expense, the medical examination of the working journalist concerned.

by any Government Medical Officer not below the rank of a Civil Assistant Surgeon or any other Medical Officer in Charge of a hospital run by a local authority or a public organization at that place like the Kasturba Gandhi Trust, Kamladevi Nehru Trust or Tata Memorial Trust."

(ii) after sub-rule (5), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(6) Leave on medical certificate or converted leave on medical certificate referred to in sub-rules (1) and (4) may be granted to a working journalist at his request notwithstanding that earned leave is due to him".

[No. F. 56/1/62-LRI.]

A. L. HANDE Under Secy.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI  
New Delhi, the 18th July 1964

**G.S.R. 1998.**—The following draft of the regulations further to amend the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th October 1964.

Any objection or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Central Government.

(See also (1) of the Draft Regulations)

1. **Short title.**—These regulations may be called the Metalliferous Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1964.

2. **Amendment.**—~~In the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961~~

(A) in regulation 15, in sub-regulation (2) for the word "Shotfirer's, the word "Blaster's" shall be substituted;

(B) in regulation 19, for the words and figures, regulations 16, 17 and 18, the words and figures "regulations 16, 17 and 18" shall be substituted;

(C) in regulation 23, in clause (a) of sub-regulation (1),

(a) after sub-clause (i), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(a) who has attained the age of 30 years and has received

(i) a diploma or certificate in mining or mining engineering, or

(ii) other equivalent qualification,

as may be approved in this behalf by the Central Government if he satisfies the Board that he has had practical experience of the nature approved by the Board for periods not less than eight years for a First Class Manager's Certificate and six years for a Second Class Manager's Certificate and if he passed a *viva voce* examination in such subjects as the Board may stipulate:

Provided that the practical experience as aforesaid shall be such that it includes experience in the capacity of an assistant manager or underground manager or in a superior capacity in the control and direction of mining operations, as the case may be, for a period of not less than three years for the purpose of a First Class Manager's Certificate and two years for the purpose of a Second Class Manager's Certificate":

(b) in sub-clause (ii) —

(i) in the proviso, the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted;

(ii) the paragraph beginning with "For the purpose aforesaid" and ending with "direction of mining operations" shall be omitted;

(c) after sub-clause (ii) as so amended, the following explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

**"Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-clause (ia) and (ii) only such experience shall be approved as complies with the provisions of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 16, or is experience in the capacity of a manager or in a superior capacity in the control and direction of mining operations."**

[No. 1/47/63-MI.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

**(Directorate General of Employment and Training)**

*New Delhi, the 3rd July 1964*

**G.S.R. 999.—**In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rule to amend the Gorakhpur Labour Organization (Class I and Class II posts) Recruitment Rules, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. G.S.R. 1362, dated the 29th September, 1962, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Rules, in the entries under Column 9 against the entry 'Welfare Officer', for "Not applicable" substitute "2 years".

[No. 27(16)/64/ADM-II.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

